

THE INTERNATIONAL Teamster

NOVEMBER 1954



EXECUTIVE BOARD
EASTERN CONFERENCE OF TEAMSTERS

Teamsters *salute* ILLINOIS



ILLINOIS, the fertile land between Lake Michigan and the Missouri River, is the home and working place of nine million Americans.

Three and a half million of these live in the important industrial and shipping center of Chicago, the second largest city in North America. But immediately outside the limits of this great population center the rich soil begins, the rolling lands that have given Illinois the title of the "Prairie State."

Though ranking only 23rd among the states in area, Illinois stands third in agricultural importance. As the nation's principal cereal-producing center, the state's leading crop is maize (corn). The value of the maize crop in its best year, 1946, was close to \$763,700,000. The Prairie State also ranks high in livestock raising and dairying.

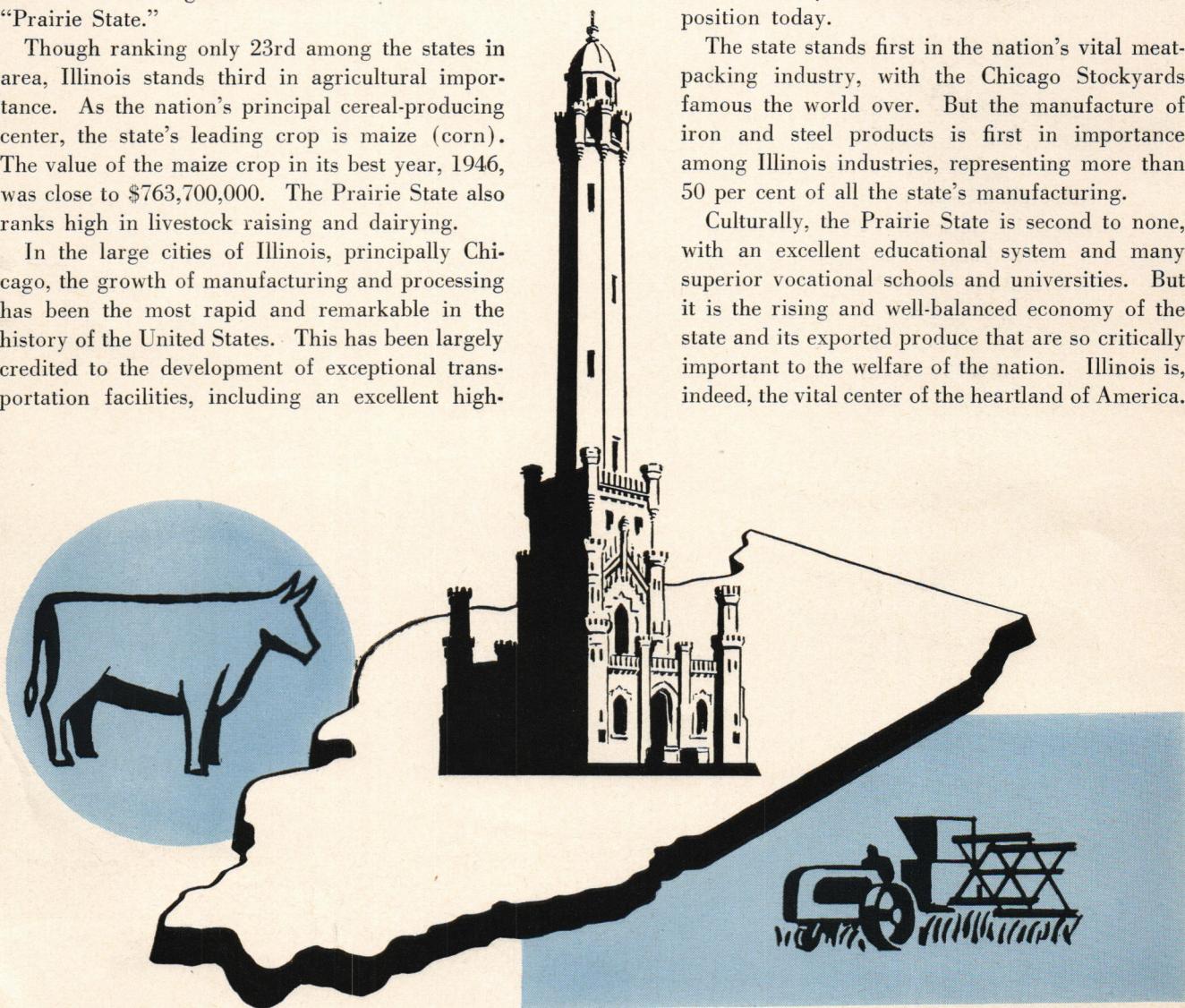
In the large cities of Illinois, principally Chicago, the growth of manufacturing and processing has been the most rapid and remarkable in the history of the United States. This has been largely credited to the development of exceptional transportation facilities, including an excellent high-

way system by use of which the Teamsters have added immeasurably to Illinois' economic growth.

In 1850 Illinois ranked fifteenth among America's heavy industry states, in 1870 sixth, in 1880 fourth, and by 1900 third. It still holds the third position today.

The state stands first in the nation's vital meatpacking industry, with the Chicago Stockyards famous the world over. But the manufacture of iron and steel products is first in importance among Illinois industries, representing more than 50 per cent of all the state's manufacturing.

Culturally, the Prairie State is second to none, with an excellent educational system and many superior vocational schools and universities. But it is the rising and well-balanced economy of the state and its exported produce that are so critically important to the welfare of the nation. Illinois is, indeed, the vital center of the heartland of America.



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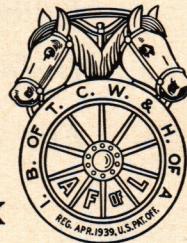
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**THE INTERNATIONAL
Teamster**



DAVE BECK **Editor**

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Dynamic Program Outlined by Beck

*General President Scores "Lies" of Press,
Defends Rights of the Accused and Calls
For Intensified Organization in the North.*

EDITOR'S NOTE

The report on the address of General President Dave Beck is herewith published in lieu of the regularly scheduled General President's Letter. The address made by the general president was delivered before the closing session of the second annual meeting of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters in Washington, D. C., September 21. Reports on this conference appear following this article.

GENERAL PRESIDENT DAVE BECK acknowledged the warm reception accorded him by the more than 600 delegates and visitors in the audience and immediately paid his respects to a newspaper columnist saying "... I read that interesting mass of lies that was put out in the form of a column the other day and it doesn't justify my giving it any recognition, but perhaps a comment or two not complimentary to the author will be worthwhile. Intelligent editors should impress that on irresponsible employees that truth is more important than headlines. I certainly have much more to do than to take up your or my time answering the tintinnabulations of automatic mouths or columnists who will not confine themselves to the truth. Freedom of the press is not a license to libel."

Praising the conference delegates and the structure of the Eastern Conference, the general president said that "This International Union—the conference structures are dependent upon it for success—will wither and die on the vine if it loses its militancy. This International Union will only progress as it develops leadership to chart the course of our local's joint councils and confer-

ences. It is the duty and work of the International Union to correlate on a national level the work of the conferences.

"When men are placed on the payrolls of the International or local unions or district organizations they must religiously function in behalf of their work and measure up to the responsibility and the trust reposed in them by their membership or international officials."

NOT INDISPENSABLE

The general president said he was honored by being head of the Teamsters, but that he realized that neither he nor anyone else is an "indispensable man."

Referring to troubles which some members have encountered in recent months in connection with investigations and prosecutions, Mr. Beck said, "I have been criticized by some politicians because I have stood behind my own people, insisting that they must have their constitutional judicial rights protected . . . I say to the American public, to the politicians, and to industry:

I will never walk away from my own people until opportunity is afforded them to face their accusers. The very future of America, in my judgment, is dependent on recognition and observance of the principle that in our country men are innocent until proved guilty. This includes labor representatives.

"I am not going to desert my own people when they have been accused but haven't had a chance to defend themselves in the open forum of judicial review. I repeat, this in my opinion is the American way."

Mr. Beck cited chapter and verse to prove that the position taken was a sound one and said, "In city after city where political activity supersedes justice, screaming headlines charge our people with violations of the law and then with the passing of time and review through judicial process our men have met their accusers and as they have seen their constitutional rights observed, they have seen these charges fall." No such screaming headlines announce the innocent verdict; they and their families are permanently scarred.



APPROVAL is registered by Eastern Conference delegates in a rising ovation extended to General President Beck following an extended address at the closing session in Washington.

The speaker referred to the case of a California congressman who had been tried and convicted of a crime and pointed out that none in Congress called for his expulsion or removal from office in absence of trial and raised the question: "Do we have one procedure for labor representatives and another for Congressmen?"

Looking over his background of many years in the labor movement President Beck observed that he had not "come up the easy way" and he had been "in a thousand labor disputes." He said that it is necessary to say "no" and he can say "no" and emphasized the importance of complying with the International constitution and orders of the General Executive Board.

NO APOLOGY

Commenting on the recent New York situation, Mr. Beck said, "I make no apology for sending Jimmy Hoffa into New York with *nine other vice presidents* and I say to this Eastern Conference that my hat is off to Jimmy Hoffa for the grand job he did and I congratulate his other associates also.

"Neither Dave Beck nor any other man can sit in an office in Washington, Seattle or anywhere else, travel here and there around the country and get the results necessary for the tremendous development of this International Union all by himself. I have to depend upon my associates and I will continue to depend upon them. I don't take orders from Jimmy Hoffa, Tom Hickey or anyone else. I will and do make final decisions, but I listen with careful attention to the men I know have ability: Hoffa, Brewster, Hickey, Conlin and the rest of the vice presidents. I listen very carefully to them and from time to time, I change my mind when they convince me that I am wrong or some procedure they advocate is better. This is the purpose for which the General Executive Board is created . . . I don't kow-tow to any man or any group in the American Federation of Labor nor to many men or group outside it. But I am loyal to every man and his office in the American Federation of Labor, although I reserve the right to disagree with

them and I recognize their right to disagree with me.

"We will never build this International Union or the American labor movement if we are going to take men of ability and sidetrack them or throw roadblocks in front of them to stop their development and progress. If we want 'yes men' around us, we will never build this International Union . . . I'm going to utilize men of ability and bring them into service of the union. I wish I had 50 Hoffas and Brewsters and Lees and Mohns and Grahams. There are other good men also, and we need many more of them."

President Beck referred to his promise to the Teamsters when he took office to "build a great national and four sectional conferences" and proceeded to give a detailed report of his stewardship in the less than two years as head of the union.

One of his first acts, said the speaker, was to go to AFL President George Meany and propose that all affiliates pay per capita tax on their enrolled membership and he said that the Teamsters almost doubled their per capita as the result of his own proposal to Mr. Meany whom he said is his warm, personal friend. Mr. Beck emphasized this as proof that there was no break between Mr. Meany and himself or the Federation.

PAID MEMBERSHIP

President Beck said that the current paid-up membership of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters is 1,247,000 as compared with 1,220,000 a year ago. This represents, he observed, an increase of 27,000 while unemployment in the country had grown in the same period by 148 per cent or to the official figure of 3,100,000 as against 1,250,000 last year. He also said that the Eastern Conference locals had grown in membership from 372,920 to 386,405. Mr. Beck emphasized that there are always some not paid up and a 5 per cent delinquency would be excellent.

Commenting on the financial growth of the union, Mr. Beck said the net worth of the organization is \$34,000,000 now as against \$29,300,000 a year ago, representing a net gain of \$4,700,000. Mr. Beck

broke down his net gain figures as \$1,100,000 from investment income, \$2,400,000 from operational income and \$1,200,000 from miscellaneous income sources. Investment by the International has increased in the last year.

The speaker emphasized the importance of aiding local unions, joint councils, area conferences and trade divisions and said that \$525,000 in the last year had been contributed for organizing purposes to locals and another \$435,000 was donated in matching programs.

The new Teamster building in Washington is now 75 per cent complete and will be ready for occupancy in the spring. Construction expense to date has been \$2,170,000, all paid out of current income. On other outlays the general president said \$282,000 had been paid out in strike benefits and \$125,000 had been loaned to local unions for procurement of mechanized book-keeping units. The International magazine cost last year was \$625,000.

LOCAL AUTONOMY

General President Beck made a strong plea for constitutional procedures and said that only by following those procedures can the union advance. He also said, "I will never turn over the constitutional authority and rights of the International Union to any local or any district; let that clearly be understood. I will guarantee as I have always guaranteed autonomy to local unions and joint councils. Conferences, area organizations, joint councils and local unions must also respect the autonomy and rights of each other, but that autonomy must be within the authority vested in them under this International constitution. This means also that no local trade division or other physical structure shall violate the autonomy of each other as provided in the constitution.

"If locals in strike action elect to operate in a field of autonomous right and waive their observance of procedural constitutional provisions, then they can fight from now until hell freezes over and a while on the ice . . . I'll recognize that autonomy except where such action would lead to their destruction of the local un-

ion, but they are not going to exercise that autonomy in lieu of accepting International Board recommendations as provided in the constitution and be paid strike benefits."

In his comments on jurisdiction, Mr. Beck said that Teamsters have jurisdictional problems primarily because the craft cuts across and touches every line of business in America . . . no other union in American touches one-twentieth the number which the Teamsters' organization does.

The discussion of jurisdiction led to comments on labor unity in which Mr. Beck said, "I am in favor of unity between the American Federation of Labor and CIO. I am 100 per cent opposed, and I will never agree, to freeze into another International Union, the jurisdiction of this International Union which was either stolen from us or taken from us without authority of our giving it to them. If I entered into the present pact and signed the no-raiding agreement tomorrow, I would automatically recognize and freeze into every union that was violating our jurisdiction, the personnel in there which rightfully belongs to us. That is too big a price to pay for unity. I am, however, anxious to settle these questions by direct conference. In my judgment it is more important that we have unity first within the A. F. of L."

The New York strike situation claimed major attention in President Beck's speech. He pointed out that he had been in constant contact with the New York-New Jersey situation. He said he had been in touch with Vice Presidents Conlin, Hickey, Lee and Brennan, his own assistants Robert Graham, David Kaplan, Edward Cheyfitz and with John O'Rourke. He said that he had recommended first a 30-day delay in the work stoppage and the recommendation was followed. When this period had expired, he recommended an additional 15 days and he displayed a copy of the Local 807 paper which reprinted his telegram recommending the 15-day extension.

The general president recalled the background of previous efforts in the New York area for area wide agreement and reminded the dele-

gates that in the 1940 negotiations the union understanding "fell apart" and the unity of Teamsters was broken and Mr. Beck said he feared a repetition of the 1940 debacle. When this break-up threatened, the general president said he made every effort to get the 12 local unions to agree on a common "package" agreement and when it appeared impossible ". . . for the first time in history of this International Union, I sent in every available member of the General Executive Board—Brewster from Seattle, Diviny from San Francisco, Hoffa from Detroit, O'Brien and Lee from Chicago, Brennan from Minneapolis and Tevis from Pittsburgh." He said he wanted the vice presidents to be familiar with the entire strike situation and economic problem in order that they might intelligently consider the strike sanctions request.

NAMED COMMITTEE

When some of the vice presidents had to leave to take care of situations in their own areas, Beck said he was called and as a result he named a committee of vice presidents with Hoffa as chairman. President Beck said that both Vice Presidents Hickey and Conlin were removed from the local negotiating situations in order that they might not be put into a position in which they would be morally bound to act, whereas they might have another responsibility as vice presidents passing on strike sanctions or, as organizers under President's orders, be in danger of conflict of orders. The local committee was asked to name its own co-chairmen by majority ballot.

Following the settlement of the negotiating committee, the next question, said the speaker, was that of getting the 25-cent package. ". . . I say to you the employers never made one single counter-offer after the first one of 10 cents. Perhaps they thought that Beck was going to demand arbitration or that the Taft-Hartley injunction machinery, which would help the employer, could be utilized—and those are other reasons I sent the General Executive Board in, so the Board would know as much or more about the issue

than Beck, if it ever reached a point of considering arbitration that I can only invoke under our constitution through approval of the General Executive Board.

"Well now the strike is history. A lot of people raved that there was going to be a great emergency in New York. One newspaper said Beck ought to be a great statesman and come into New York and personally take command. I would have been a great statesman, I guess, if I went into New York and compelled the men to arbitrate or wind up with less than the 25 cents. Well, in the eyes of those people I suppose I am a bum instead of a statesman because we got 25 cents for our people and New York was not retarded in its business life in the slightest degree."

After covering the New York situation President Beck discussed other sectors of Teamster organization and said that \$110,000 had been allocated to Canada for Teamster organizing on a matching basis with the conference and observed that ". . . we have our organizing rolling in high gear in every nook and corner of America and Canada with the exception of the South and we are not going to throw any resources, physical or financial down the drain in the South until we organize the North. We are, however, going to continue and expand our present organizing machinery there."

"When we organize the North," he pointed out, "and can work out agreements up and down the Atlantic Seaboard and across the Gulf area, we will be ready to move into the South. And when we go in there, we won't be whistling Dixie and flying any pennants or banners—we will go in there with organized economic action to do the job."

Hard work and militancy are basic ingredients to organizing success, President Beck told the delegates. He said he did not want to see the Teamsters lose their militancy and he said there is no easy road to union success. He said that success will come when the entire movement lives and works with and under the International's constitution. He praised the provisions of local autonomy and likened autono-

my for International unions in the AFL to that exercised by the 48 states of the nation and he called the right enjoyed by the Internationals "inalienable rights." Calling attention to the conference method and the delegation of authority to conference chairmen, President Beck praised Frank W. Brewster, head of the Western Conference of Teamsters and said the West is in good hands under his direction. He predicted "tremendous progress" and contributions to the welfare of the International as well as to the local unions in the central area under the leadership of James Hoffa, who heads the Central States Conference of Teamsters. He was confident Tom Flynn would develop in a like manner in the Eastern Conference of Teamsters. He said he would be negligent in his position as general president if he did not utilize to the fullest the abilities of these area leaders and aid them in every way.

Speaking on a columnist's comment on his leadership, President Beck said, "Any time that I cannot demonstrate to you that I have the executive and administrative ability to devise ways and means for progress or do not administer this office in concert with the highest standards which you have the right to expect, then it is your duty to throw me out of office and elect someone else . . . in the trade union movement we have too much of this business, when strong men appear, of sidetracking them. We do not want a lot of 'yes men' around us. Yes men are no good. They make no contributions to progress. We might as well sit in the corner and commune with ourselves. We need men to advise us and after we get through listening to them, then let us make the decision . . . the only thing I ask when I make a decision and I have the constitutional right to make it is that it be carried out."

Mr. Beck departed from the domestic scene in his comments and told about his report to the President of the United States following a trip to Europe, "Mr. President, the only solution there to this problem of spreading communism through Asia and Europe is for the trade union movement of this coun-

try to be able to bring up the standard of living of the common people so that they might have a fair share of what they produce and a fair share of the equity of their country.

"You will never have a problem of communism which amounts to anything in this country as long as we have a strong trade union movement. When men can go to work in automobiles and their children go to primary schools, high schools and institutions of higher learning and when they go into theaters, and you can't tell whether they are workers or capitalists—as long as this prevails, you will not have communism. We must accord every man equal rights regardless of race, color or creed and when you do, you will solve the problem of communism."

Before closing his address, General President Beck again complimented the Eastern Conference and the progress it has made in its first year of organization and said the conference in his opinion will "ac-

complish in every respect every advancement made by the Western or Central States Conferences. Director Flynn has done a splendid job. He has worked day and night and will be a splendid administrator and leader. I am sure his associate, Secretary-Treasurer Trerotola will prove an able assistant. I am positive the entire Conference membership will loyally support the Executive Board of the Conference and the directors of trade divisions . . . I will accord Flynn and this Conference every assistance given to other Conferences financially, physically and morally. I will recognize their autonomy as I do the Western and Central Conferences."

General President Beck concluded his address with a plea for the delegates to support their officers, live under the constitution and advance the aims of the International and local unions through undivided attention to basic trade unionism.

Cannery Workers Win Dulaney Election



Dale Carson, director of the Cannery & Frozen Food Division of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters (left), and Lewis C. Harkins, director of the National Cannery Division, talk over the Teamster victory at the Dulaney Packing Company, Fruitland, Md. The photo, taken on the Eastern Conference's final day, shows the two cannery men understandably pleased over the results.

Teamster cannery workers on the day before had won a 162-131 rep-

resentation election held under the auspices of the National Labor Relations Board. The Fruitland election was the second to be held—and won—by Teamsters. A previous victory, won by a narrow margin, was thrown out because the NLRB had ruled five days before the election that sample ballots were illegal.

Teamsters, to prove that the union was the choice of members, won by a much greater margin on the second time around.

EASTERN CONFERENCE PREDICTS NEW "ERA OF PROGRESS" IN ORGANIZING

More Than 450 Delegates, 120 Visitors Jam Washington Statler to Hear Committees Call for Increased Organizational Drive in 1955

A "NEW era of progress" in the organizing program of the 15 states, the District of Columbia and four Canadian provinces which comprise the Eastern Conference of Teamsters was forecast last month by Chairman Thomas E. Flynn following the conclusion of the area group's second annual meeting in Washington, D. C.

The Eastern Conference of Teamsters met in Washington at the Statler Hotel where the organization had been formed exactly a year ago. Present were more than 450 delegates and 120 visitors. During the four-day meeting the delegates:

1. Heard General President Dave Beck make a detailed report of progress of the International Union and answer in categorical detail press attempts to cause division in the ranks of Teamster leadership.

2. Heard the Teamster general counsel, J. Albert Woll, spell out the developing legal and regulatory dangers confronting Teamsters and organized labor in general.

3. Received the annual report of the conference chairman, Thomas E. Flynn, setting forth an account of the first year's work of the Eastern Conference.

4. Heard addresses from the conference chairman, General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English, Vice Presidents James Hoffa and Einar Mohn.

5. Held trade division policy and general sessions of all the organized trade divisions of the conference.

6. Made a number of technical changes in the conference constitution.

7. Expanded the coverage of the

area organization to include the Canadian provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

Major business of the conference was the meeting of the policy and general sessions of the 11 trade divisions. Policy sessions were held first followed by general sessions. The conference opened on Monday, October 18, with addresses by the chairman, Vice Presidents Hoffa and Mohn and Secretary English. Following committee appointments policy committee sessions began immediately. The Monday session opening the conference was a general one and the final meeting of the four-day series was general session at which the trade divisions reported

on their plans, programs and progress.

At the final session before the trade division reports were completed General President Beck made his address. At the same session the delegates adopted five constitutional changes:

—five provinces of Canada were added to the area covered;

—provided for international officers and organizers within the Eastern Conference area and for Eastern Conference officers and organizers to be accredited delegates to the annual conference of the organization;

—set the time limit at ten days before the annual meeting for proposed changes in the constitution;

—added a provision requiring lo-



CREDENTIALS Committee members had an active job. Left to right—Fred J. Keldorf, Rochester, N. Y.; Clifford Kohney, Baltimore, Md., and Alfred J. Mascaro, Newcastle, Pa., check the list of delegates.

cal unions to file copies of contracts with the Conference;

—recommended that financing be continued on a voluntary basis.

AUTOMOTIVE—Robert McQuarrie, Local 68, Boston, chairman and director of the division, reported that a seven-man steering committee had been made responsible for program planning. Delegate McQuarrie said that in order to effect full understanding of the division, a structural chart and explanation would soon be issued showing the place and functions of the director, the steering and policy committee and the officers of the trade division. Organizing work is going forward in the District of Columbia and Philadelphia in the automotive trades. The director will be the liaison officer between the division and other trade divisions set up by the Eastern Conference.

BAKERY DIVISION—Thomas Carroll, Local 494, Boston division secretary, reporting for the group spelled out some of the principal problems confronting bakery drivers. He listed organization of chain-store drivers, "bob-tailers," frozen-food baked goods field; foot salesmen local jurisdictional disputes and jurisdictional disputes with the Bakery & Confectionery Workers Union.

Six meetings were held by the division's policy group of 12 delegates and the committee recommended that organization work start in a major Eastern city which was characterized "as the most poorly organized metropolitan city insofar as bakery drivers are concerned in the Eastern Conference." The city, Baltimore, should be given high priority attention, the policy committee and trade division delegates recommended.

While most major cities are fairly well organized, the division noted that many outlying areas have little or no organization and these should be targets for 1955. Pointing to the achievement of Philadelphia's Local 463 in developing a pension program, the conference delegates in the bakery trade were urged to push programs of health, welfare and pensions.

BREWERY & SOFT DRINK DIVISION—Concentration of work on

the unorganized areas of the Eastern Conference will be given primary attention in the coming year by this division, according to a report from Louis Lanni, Local 830, Philadelphia, Pa., chairman. The report from the division spelled out the areas of the conference boundaries in which work must be done. The South was called a "soft spot" in organization and efforts should be directed there because lack of organization in the South will hurt Teamsters in the North, Lanni said.

The division commended the appointment of Joseph Landgraf, Local 134, Trenton, N. J., as director. In outlining the areas requiring special attention, the division cited Delaware, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, the Carolinas, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont as states without organized beer distributors.

The division cited some specific distributors against which efforts will be directed in the coming months. The division asked the conference delegates to purchase beer and soft drink products made and delivered by Teamsters and to refrain from patronizing non-union delivered goods or goods handled by non-Teamster organizations.

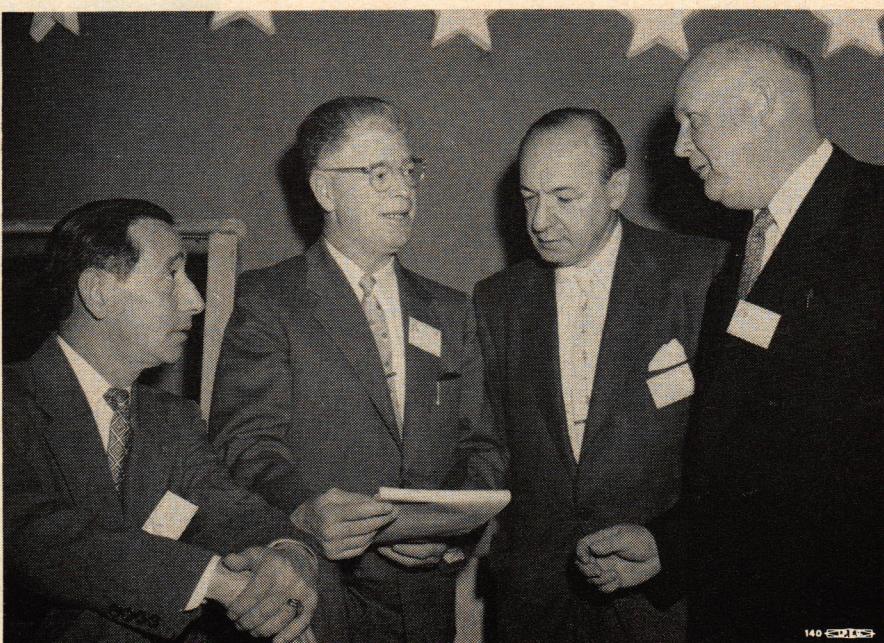
Proposed agreements will be submitted to the Conference prior to consummation and an effort will be

made to standardize contracts, the division reported.

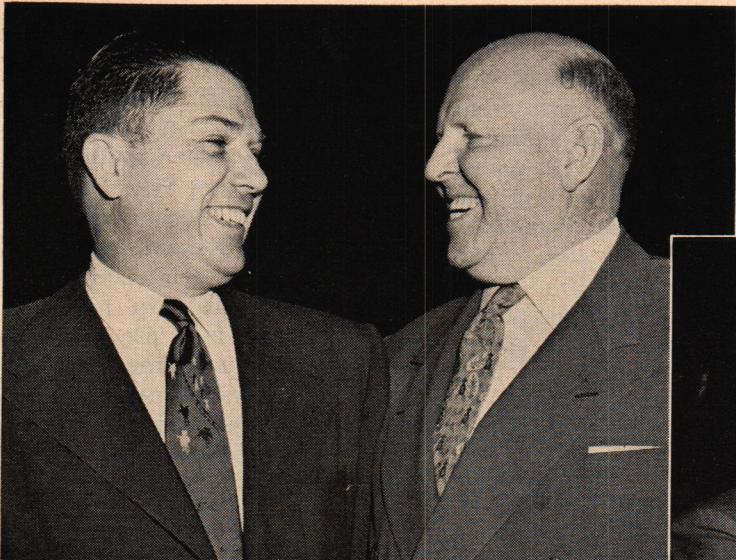
BUILDING & CONSTRUCTION DIVISION—A program for the coming year was mapped in detail by this division, Frank McMorrow, Local 379, Boston, secretary, reported. The division spelled out an achievement in organizing Teamsters on \$100 million highway work in Maine and also set forth as one of the most vexing problems facing construction drivers the invasion of the jurisdiction by District 50, an affiliate of the United Mine Workers.

Items on the 1955 program include: appointment of a permanent sub-committee from the Policy Committee; filing of all contracts with the Conference office; standardization of contracts through a uniform expiration date; contracts signed on an annual basis and an 8-hour day and 40-hour week and guarantees for reporting and minimum pay for work on the job; recommendation for a sub-committee in each state in construction and a drive to organize the unorganized in construction.

CANNERY & FROZEN FOOD DIVISION—Highlight of the division's report as given by Dale Carson, Local 397, Erie, Pa., director, was a report of the success by



RECOMMENDATIONS COMMITTEE (left to right)—Louis J. Russo, Albany, N. Y., chairman; John Allen, Bridgeport, Conn.; Harry Bessler, New York, and Thomas Caton, Washington. Oscar Johnson, New York, was not present when photo was made.



CORDIAL greetings are exchanged by General President Dave Beck (right) and International Vice President James R. Hoffa, Detroit, Mich.

BOSTON NEWS is doubtless the subject of conversation of Organizer Nicholas Morrissey (left) and Secretary-Treasurer English, both of Boston.



CANADIAN Organizer Lucien Trimbley checks a matter on the phone for Chairman Thomas E. Flynn. Trimbley was appointed at the conference session.



GREETINGS from General President Dave Beck (left) is extended to Vice President Thomas L. Hickey, New York City.



NEW ENGLANDERS Chester G. Fitzpatrick, Worcester, Mass., secretary of over-the-road division, and Recording Secretary Timothy M. Collins, Waterbury, Conn., talk things over.

Teamsters in winning a National Labor Relations Board election in Salisbury, Md. The election held October 20, just the day before was won by Teamsters at the packing company by a vote of 162 to 131. Teamsters had previously won an NLRB election at Dulaney, but the Board nullified the election because a sample ballot had been distributed showing workers how to vote. This is a practice which has been followed for years and had only been made illegal a few days before the election.

Carson reported that the cooperation of the Conference and the National Cannery Division resulted in a more substantial victory the second time around than in the first election. The division report called attention to the importance of cooperation in the NLRB election campaigns. Although there appears formidable operation in organizing the food and cannery industry, the division's policy committee and officers expressed confidence that a good record would be made by the time the next Conference holds its annual meeting.

CHAUFFEURS' DIVISION (Taxis and Funeral Cars)—Plans for organization drives in certain areas and a compilation of trade division data from all sections are on the program for 1955 in this division, reported LeRoy Griffin, Local 426, Baltimore, Md., secretary. Information will be compiled on the basis of divisional questionnaires. The two main problems facing the division, said the secretary, are the



CANADIAN CONFEREES (left to right)—L. Banks, Halifax; W. Stevens and J. Andre LeBlanc, Montreal; I. M. "Casey" Dodds (seated), central region representative and Lucien Trimbley, Conference representative.

"nut" or rental or car leasing system which is detrimental to the Teamster members. The second problem is that of organizing in two key sections—New York City and Washington, D. C. which thus far have thwarted unionization.

During the past year the division rendered assistance in seven different situations and in each case was able to achieve favorable results, said Griffin. The local character of the taxicab industry results in certain special problems in the business which the division is determined to meet, the report said.

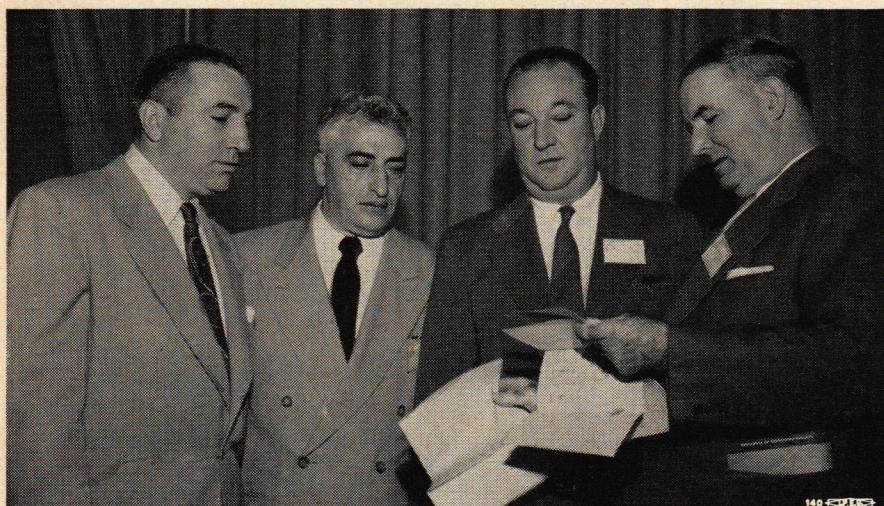
WAREHOUSE & PRODUCE

DIVISION—Two main objectives have been set by members of this trade division, said John J. Greeley, Local 829, Boston, secretary and director who gave the report at the final session of the conference. The first goal is that of organizing the unorganized in the warehouse and produce field and the second is directed toward the elimination of inequalities of wages and conditions. Uniform contracts and common expiration dates will be sought.

To speed work of covering the field, the Policy Committee of the division has been subdivided into sections devoting special attention to various fields under the division's jurisdiction such as steel, drug, miscellaneous, department stores, produce workers and dry and cold storage.

Success was reported in several major situations including organization of the large Montgomery Ward establishment in Baltimore. Efforts are being made to move in on other major companies with chain operations. The division reported that it was working in close cooperation with the National Warehouse Division and with other area conferences since much of the work in warehouse organizing covers a wide territory.

(Continued on page 12)



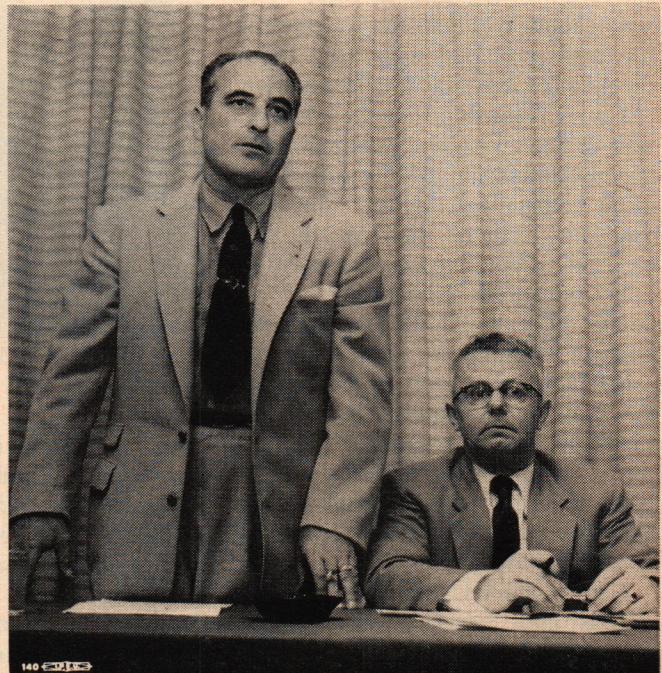
RULES COMMITTEE (left to right)—Ted Kozza, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Fred Maggio, Utica, N. Y.; A. L. Lewis, Richmond, Va., and John Durkin discuss rules for Eastern Conference session. Henry Benedickson, Newark, N. J., is not shown.

EASTERN CONFERENCE

TRADE DIVISIONS REPORT



OVER-THE-ROAD—Chairman Rocco DePerno, Utica, N. Y., addresses division meeting. With him is Division Secretary Charles G. Fitzpatrick, Worcester, Mass.



BAKERY—Joseph Clark (standing), chairman, speaks for Bakery Division. With him is Secretary Thomas Carroll, Boston. Division director will be named soon.



LAUNDRY—Chairman Albert McCullough, Hoboken, N. J., (left) and Secretary James Stoltz, Hoboken, see good prospects for Teamster organization in their division.



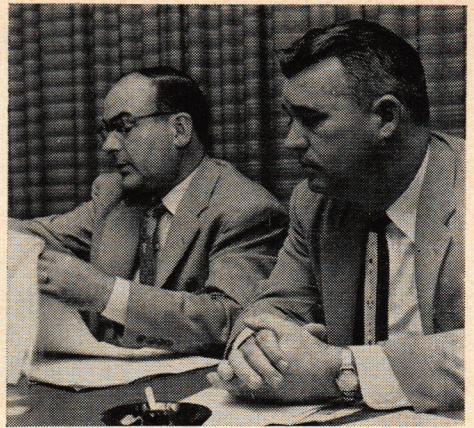
MISCELLANEOUS—John J. DeLury, New York City, (seated) secretary, and Richard Bell, director, confer with Chairman Thomas Fagan on problems of this growing division.



CANNERY—Matthew Ruppolo, New Haven, Conn., chairman, (left) confers with Dale Carson, Erie, Pa., division director.



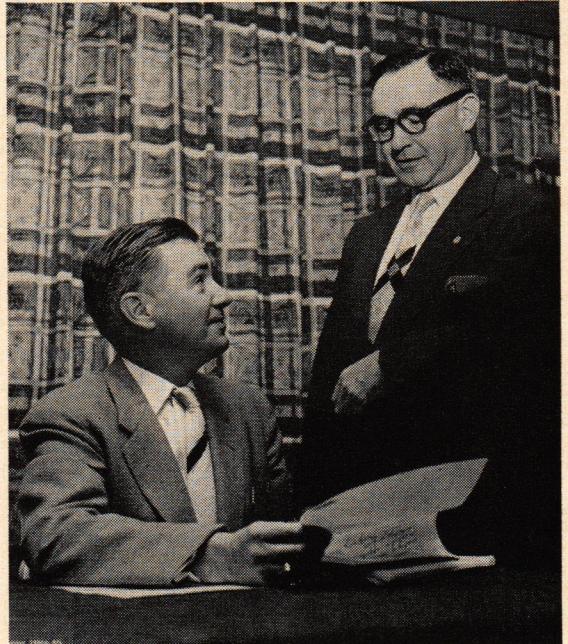
CHAUFFEURS (Taxis and Funeral Cars)—LeRoy Griffin, Baltimore, secretary, (left) and Chairman Charles Fels, Philadelphia.



AUTOMOTIVE—Henry J. Twitchin, Baltimore, secretary, (left) and Robert McQuarrie, Boston, Mass., chairman and director.



DAIRY—Lawrence McGinley, Newark, N. J., secretary, (standing) reports to the division as International Vice President Harry Tevis, Pittsburgh, Pa., (left) and Chairman John Backhus, Philadelphia, (right) listen attentively.



WAREHOUSE AND PRODUCE—John J. Greeley, Boston, secretary and director, (seated) and Dennis Crotty, New York City, division chairman.



BREWERY AND SOFT DRINKS—Officers are shown at busy division session. Left—Joseph Landgraf, Trenton, N. J., director; Louis Lanni, Philadelphia, Pa., chairman, and John Hoh, New York City, secretary.



BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION—John J. O'Rourke, New York City, chairman, left, and Secretary Frank McMorrow, Boston, Mass., report for their division.



CONFERENCE SPEAKERS (left to right)—General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English, Vice President Einar Mohn, Conference Secretary Joseph Trerotola and Chairman Thomas E. Flynn and Teamster General Counsel J. Albert Woll.

MISCELLANEOUS DIVISION

This division has one of the most diversified and challenging opportunities for organization in the Teamster movement, said John J. DeLury, Local 831, New York City, secretary. He said that there were some 50 classifications of work in the general area of the division's jurisdiction. Since many situations have few employes, it is sometimes necessary to take sudden economic action and therefore, the division was recommending that some arrangement be made whereby strike sanctions for organizing purposes in new situations be streamlined. The division said that greater emphasis should be placed on the union label and service sign and that more intensive educational work should be done within the Teamster movement and among trade unions generally. The division also called the attention of the delegates to the vicious "right-to-work" laws.

DAIRY DIVISION—John Backhus, Local 463, Philadelphia, Pa., chairman, in his report reviewed some of the problems which have been plaguing the dairy industry for some time. He pointed out the new and growing problem which is causing headaches throughout many parts of the country and has made its appearance in many situations in the East—the vending machine. The vending machine is handling an increasingly large volume of milk and has comparatively recently "outgrown" the cup type and machines are now installed which sell pints, quarts and half gallons.

The vending machine as a means of distributing milk is a serious factor to be reckoned with and Mr.

Backhus said that this problem is being given careful study by the division. He reported that the division's general session had been well attended and that the prospects for the coming year pointed to the two-fold necessity of making new gains and holding present advances.

LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING DIVISION—Although not as spectacular as other divisions, this group, according to Albert McCullough, Local 560, Hoboken, N. J. chairman, offers many more opportunities for organization work than is usually recognized. He pointed to one major eastern city which has at least 1,000 laundry drivers unorganized. The secretary discussed current trends in the industry and stressed the importance of cooperation on the part of all laundry locals and general locals with laundry drivers.

OVER-THE-ROAD & GENERAL HAULING DIVISION

The division hopes to enjoy a progress year in 1955, Secretary Chester G. Fitzpatrick, Local 170, Worcester, Mass., said in the report for the group. The division will maintain a continuing education campaign through meetings in various sections of the conference area in the coming year. Of primary importance in the coming months is the adoption of uniform clauses in contracts which may be negotiated. The three main clauses recommended by the division to its affiliated locals included an aspect of the so-called no-strike provisions; a clause protecting the jurisdiction of the local and a picket line clause. The division reported that it had made progress through unified action and is encouraging adoption of common agreements.



CONSTITUTION GROUP (from left)—Edward Sullivan, Newark, N. J.; Edward Hartough, Philadelphia, Pa., and W. J. McCarthy, Boston, Mass.; William Walsh, Buffalo, N. Y. (inset). Frank Gallon and E. F. Jenkins are not shown.

FLYNN REPORTS PROGRESS IN EAST

SUBSTANTIAL progress in its first year was cited and a preview of problems ahead given by Thomas E. Flynn, chairman of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters, in his annual report. The report was distributed to delegates to the second annual conference of the area-wide organization which held its sessions at the Statler Hotel, Washington, D. C., October 18-21.

The first year was a period of "establishing programs, laying plans and developing an organizational and administrative staff to carry out the aims and purposes of the conference," Flynn wrote in his report.

OUTSIDE FACTORS

The chairman commented on outside factors which are bringing strong impacts on the labor movement. Among these are increased governmental restrictions, adverse decisions of the courts and a toughening-up of policies and decisions of the National Labor Relations Board. In this connection the conference head said that ". . . the 83rd Congress took no steps to repeal, amend or modify the iniquitous Taft-Hartley law with which labor has been burdened during the past seven years; nevertheless we have found the workings of the Taft-Hartley law bearing ever more heavily and constantly hampering our efforts in the organizational field. The Republican-appointed majority of the National Labor Relations Board has seen fit to overturn well-established Board decisions and regulations under which we have operated since the early days of the Wagner Act in 1935. Increasingly the National Labor Relations Board has seen fit to restrain, to seek injunctions and to issue unfair labor practice charges against our local unions. In most cases the local unions were merely preceding in the same fashion in which they had operated successfully for many years.

"In many jurisdictions we find that the state, county and municipal courts are more than willing to issue restraining orders, injunctions and decrees against our local unions. Many of our states have legislation which is even more restrictive on the legitimate activities of labor than is the Taft-Hartley law. Within the area of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters the states of South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia have the 'right-to-scab' law. Such legislation will be introduced in the state legislatures of Maryland and West Virginia in this coming year. The 'right-to-scab' law is a serious threat to future organizing efforts and makes it increasingly difficult for local representatives in those states to maintain the gains for their membership which they have made in the past."

Chairman Flynn, in stressing the great mission of advancing organization in all Teamster jurisdictions, said that aid and assistance would be extended in three principal ways:

"1. By assistance of the representatives of the Eastern Conference and the Directors and Policy Committee heads of the various trade divisions.

"2. Through direct financial assistance to local unions engaged in organizing campaigns.

"3. Through information made available through the Research and Statistical Department."

The conference, in order to help some 250 local affiliated unions, has employed six paid representatives and will hire additional ones in the coming months, Flynn wrote in his report.

ART OF ORGANIZING

Commenting on the problems ahead, Mr. Flynn said: "Many unorganized workers in our jurisdiction within the area of the Eastern Conference are employed by huge, nation-wide and regional firms with

millions of dollars of resources behind them to combat any organizational efforts of our local unions. The art of organizing and of selling union membership to the unorganized today is entirely different from what we were confronted with say twenty years ago. Today all of the combined skill and resources of our locals must be thrown into organizational efforts to accomplish our ends.

"The organizing of these unorganized workers becomes a matter of educating the workers to the need for union representation. It entails the use to the highest degree of skilled public relations and the various educational methods to reach these unorganized workers. The firms which employ these people have available unlimited resources in money, brains and all too frequently political influence to thwart our organizing efforts."

RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

Chairman Flynn devoted a section of his report to the Research and Statistical Department in order to acquaint the delegates and through them all the local unions with the services of this department of the Eastern Conference. The functions of the department are seven-fold, according to the annual report:

"(1) To examine proposed agreements submitted by the individual local unions;

"(2) To assemble current contracts from all locals, analyze these and publish studies summarizing the wage rates and contract provisions;

"(3) To prepare studies and reports on the operations of individual firms or corporations;

"(4) To summarize and publish data relating to organizational status of firms with employees within the jurisdiction of our International Union;

"(5) To provide a research and statistical service for the individual local unions;

"(6) To collaborate with the national trade divisions in collecting and exchanging specific information for their needs and ours, and

"(7) To exchange information with the research groups of other area conferences and our International Union."

Stating that the department had

been functioning since March, 1954, Mr. Flynn wrote that more than 500 proposed agreements had been submitted to the conference office for approval. He said that these contracts receive top priority attention and effort is made to process the contracts and get them out of the office the same day they are received.

"A complete file of current contracts is an absolute necessity if we are to fulfill the responsibility placed upon us to service the research and statistical needs of our locals and trade divisions," the conference chairman said.

Present estimates indicate that the office should have a file of between 7,500 and 10,000 agreements and there is an indication that some 16,500 firms in the Eastern Conference area have contracts with Teamster local unions. To date 1,120 contracts have been furnished the area office.

Based upon contract analyses and surveys during the past year the department has:

—Made detailed analyses of the brewery and soft drink industry and a preliminary report of the building and construction industry;

—Made a preliminary analysis of the freight industry;

—Made individual contract analysis in the cases of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company and the H. J. Heinz Company;

—Given individual reports on wage data, company operations, as requested by various locals concerning a number of specific companies.

Pointing out that contract inquiries and surveys depend upon the cooperation of local unions, the conference official congratulated the unions for their assistance. In the questionnaires circulated the percentage of response was high: 97 per cent in the brewery and soft drink survey; 98 per cent in the laundry and dry cleaning study, and 87 per cent in the survey of unorganized companies.

Several specific studies have been made and these surveys did not embrace the entire membership of the conference. The percentage of response in these special surveys included: 100 per cent in the brewery and production workers study; 100 per cent in the McKessin & Robbins

inquiry; 91 per cent in the survey of canned soda pop manufacturers and distributors, and 60 per cent in the Railway Express survey.

A number of detailed surveys are planned by the Conference in order to provide maximum information for the organizational program of the area. The office will ask for copies of current agreements from all local unions for analysis which will in turn provide reports on these studies. Up-to-date information will be sought on the organizational status of employees within the Teamster jurisdiction in the bakery, taxicab, dairy, cannery and frozen food divisions.

Other services will include providing locals with model contract clauses covering union security, protective picketing and other matters of critical importance to negotiators.

Chairman Flynn set forth reports from the trade divisions of the Eastern Conference. The chairman reported on each of the divisions:

AUTOMOTIVE TRADES — A potential of 250,000 is seen in this division with a strong need for greater education of both Teamster members and affiliates of other unions in the Teamster service sign and shop card. An organizing drive is under way in Washington, D. C.

BAKERY — Surveys are being made to ascertain the scope of the problem. A full-time director of this division is soon to be named.

BREWERY AND SOFT DRINKS — Called "one of the most active of the divisions." Plans being made for a New York State drive; several other drives throughout area under way.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION — Two-fold problem confronts this division: invasion of jurisdiction by non-AFL union and a difference in names and terminology of equipment. Teamsters are working with three other unions on jurisdiction protection and a standard nomenclature system is being developed.

CANNERY AND FROZEN FOODS — This division offers tremendous potentials and most of the area is unorganized; the division is working to get representation by workers in the industry in the area with a long, uphill battle ahead.

CHAUFFEURS (Taxicab and Funeral Car Drivers) — Potential in

this division is 100,000; industry is local in nature, but legislation is important and the conference will be active in sponsoring legislation to aid drivers.

DAIRY — Emphasis will be given to organizing the unorganized route men and to effecting organizational work at the sources of supply.

LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING — Special attention will be directed to this jurisdiction which offers many possibilities, most of which have been neglected.

MISCELLANEOUS — Many new potentials for organization are offered in the miscellaneous field; many thousands are potential members but are now unorganized and efforts in educational and organization will be directed to the many types of workers under the miscellaneous classification.

OVER-THE-ROAD AND GENERAL HAULING — Called the "backbone" of the Teamsters. Changing methods and legislative restrictions on operations create headaches for unions as well as employers. Inter-industry competition is adding to the problem. A survey has shown that there are 37 different over-the-road agreements in the area.

WAREHOUSE — PRODUCE AND COLD STORAGE — This is the second division in size of actual membership, ranking just under over-the-road. The division is making detailed studies and has developed an excellent organizing program for the area.

Chairman Flynn praised the cooperation of the members of the Executive Board of the Eastern Conference of Teamsters which includes in addition to the chairman:

Joseph Trerotola, New York City, secretary-treasurer;

General Vice President John J. Conlin, Hoboken, N. J., vice chairman;

Timothy M. Collins, Waterbury, Conn., recording secretary;

Martin T. Lacey, New York City, board member;

General Vice President Harry Tevis, Pittsburgh, Pa., board member, and

General Vice President Thomas L. Hickey, New York City, board member.

TEAMSTERS AWARDED HEROISM CITATIONS

Two Teamsters added their names to the ever-growing list of heroes among the drivers of trucks in America. A Local 224, Los Angeles, line driver was credited with saving a family of ten from asphyxiation and



HARLEY LEE . . . Rescues family of ten in California incident.

a Baltimore Local 557 local driver was cited for saving the life of a six-year-old boy.

Harley Lee, who drives for System Tank Lines, Inc., had the American Trucking Association Pro Merit Medal pinned on him by California Governor Goodwin Knight for giving artificial respiration to ten members of a family overcome by monoxide gas exhaust fumes.

Lee stopped his truck at the summit of Jackrabbit Hill near Beaumont, Calif., to make a safety check of tires and air. When he resumed up the grade his headlights picked up a small boy and baby girl at the edge of the highway.

He stopped and ran to the child. The boy sobbed, "They're sick in there," pointing to a panel truck on the shoulder.

Lee dashed to the panel truck, flung open the door and found four adults and four youngsters, all in a stupor. Exhaust fumes had leaked

into the truck which was attached to a house trailer.

Lee gave all the passengers artificial respiration as well as the boy and girl. He flagged down a passing vehicle and sent the driver for help. A respirator was rushed to the scene and the machine took up the task from Lee's tiring hands and arms.

The unassuming Lee has a record of about 2 million miles without a chargeable accident and drove his first truck in 1917. The modest driver failed to report the rescue to his employers and it took the efforts of enterprising newsmen to learn his identity and publicize his deed.

SAVES BOY

Meanwhile, on the other side of the nation, Driver Roscoe James was hitting the front pages for snatching a six-year-old boy from the jaws of death.

James was driving on a traffic-laden Baltimore street when he saw the youth, Dale Farley, dash into the path of an automobile. The boy's arm was smashed and an artery and several veins were severed.

The quick-thinking James hastily applied a tourniquet which doctors



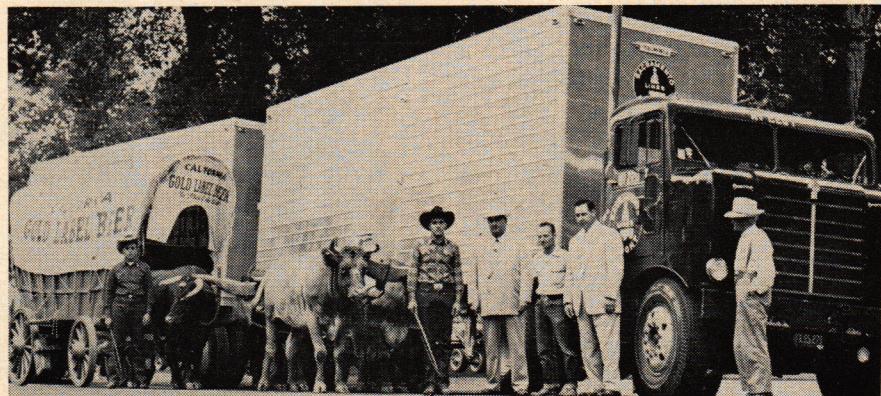
ROSCOE JAMES . . . Stops blood flow to save Baltimore boy.

said definitely saved the child's life. James is shown in the accompanying picture presenting the boy with a football helmet at Baltimore's Sinai Hospital.

James learned his first aid in the U. S. Air Force during World War II in which he was a radio operator. It was the first opportunity he ever had to use the skill he learned in the service, he said.

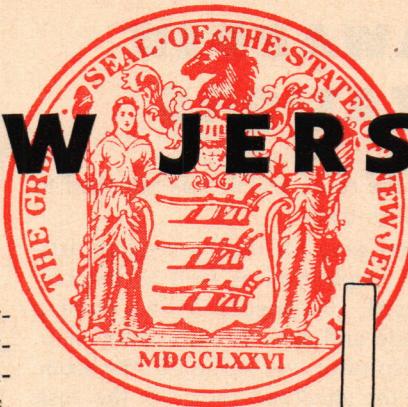
He has been a local driver for Davidson Transfer and Storage Company for more than a year. He is a member of Freight Drivers' and Helpers' Local 557.

Old and the New



The new and the old in the history of transportation in America are pictured here on a highway near Sacramento, Calif. The old Conestoga Wagon took part in the California State Fair at Sacramento. It was furnished by the California Brewing Company, makers of Gold Label Beer. Teamsters Sid and Dick Jones of Walnut Creek handled the four-oxen rig at the fair. With them are A. A. Marty, Local 150 secretary-treasurer; Charles McReynolds, who drove the sleek tandem rig; Business Agent Felix Elorudy of Local 150 and spectator who remembered when the Conestoga was king of the roads in California.

in NEW JERSEY with



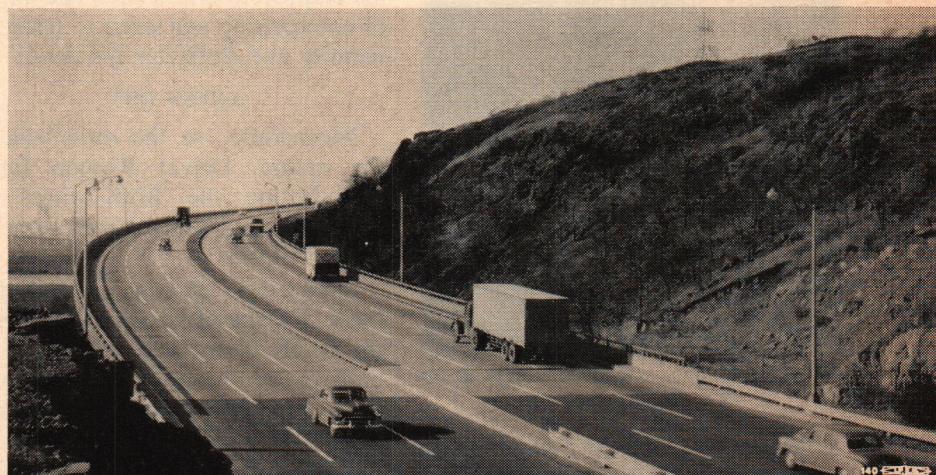
JC 73

SAMUEL GOMPERS, the Burr-Hamilton duel, sprawling breweries, insurance, chemicals, giant super express highways and turnpikes, refineries, mile upon mile of Hudson River docks and throbbing multi-laned elevated arteries alive with truck and automobile traffic all streaming toward the isle of Manhattan—fit all the pieces of this fabulous and bizarre mosaic together and you will come up with Newark, N. J., and the area comprising Joint Council 73.

Bear in mind, though, that all these diverse and dynamic elements are encompassed within an area composing two-thirds of the state of New Jersey, a state scarcely as large as some counties in many of our Western states.

Top man in Joint Council 73, with headquarters in Local 680, Milk Drivers and Dairy Employees, Newark, is hard-driving, energetic Larry McGinley. Born in Pennsylvania, Larry began driving a milk truck in 1924, becoming a Teamster 10 years later in 1934, when he joined Local 680. McGinley was elected Joint Council President May 1, 1954. In addition to ably handling the multitudinous affairs of his big, bustling Joint Council, Larry is also President of Local 680, which post he has held for the past 18 years. Another responsibility of this busy J. C. leader is that of Secretary of the Dairy Division, Eastern States Conference of Teamsters. Notwithstanding his duties and responsibilities, Larry manages to partake of his favorite pastime occasionally—watching his team, the Yankees, in action.

"Joint Council" in a good share of the country means a number of Teamster locals lying within or relatively close to a large city. Not so in Joint Council 73. Conjure up a mental picture of New Jersey, a



TRUCKERS AND MOTORISTS swing around a turn at Laurel Hill on a section of the New Jersey Turnpike a few miles west of New York City in N. J.



LOCAL 701 President Bob Coar, Secretary-Treasurer Bill Nuti, explain local's registration form to Al Cooke, Local 680 business agent.



LEONARD ROSEN and Mike Bruzzio, Local 125, lift cases of Coca-Cola from conveyor in New Jersey plant.

state 160 miles long by 70 miles wide with an area of 7,522 square miles—45th of the 48 states in size—which means its not very large compared to some of the “big boys” out West. But just a minute, let's talk about population. With a population of 4,835,000, 'Jersey ranks eighth in population among the 48. Now, if you will, lop off the northern three-fifths of this well-populated domain; an area bounded by the New York state line on the north and Trenton, the history-rich state capital on the south, dot the landscape with the cities of Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and Trenton and that,

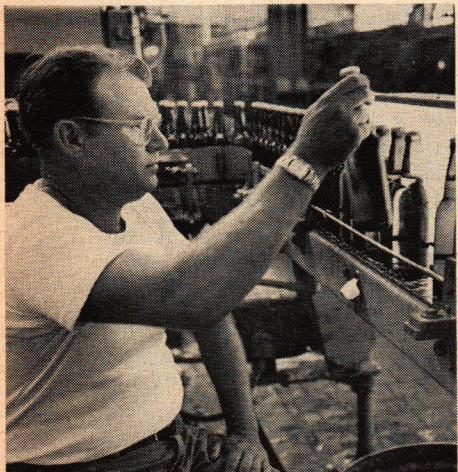
my friends, is Joint Council 73. Twenty-one locals in an area teeming with 85 per cent of the state's population and 75 per cent of its manufacturing and business.

Quite a chunk of real estate you say. You're absolutely right. A further break-down will show that Joint Council 73's 21 locals are distributed among the six principle cities with 11 in Newark, 5 in Jersey City, 1 in Hoboken, 1 in New Brunswick, 1 in Perth Amboy and 2 in Trenton. Founded in 1941, the J. C. boasts a membership of 60,000, making it one of the largest in the country.

Present Council officers include Lawrence W. McGinley, president;

Fred Carlin, vice president; Edward Sullivan, secretary-treasurer; Herbert Heilmann, recording secretary; Julius Feldblum, Patrick Reilly, William Gonder, trustees, and John Conlin, International Vice President.

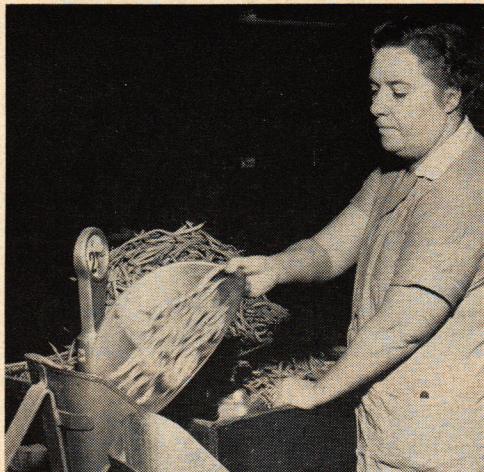
John Conlin, International Vice President and secretary-treasurer of Local 560, Hoboken, is a real veteran of Joint Council 73. Born in Scotland, Mr. Conlin joined Local 617 in 1906, three years after that local's founding. In 1911 a charter was obtained and 560 was founded. In those days some 700 coal teamsters made up the membership of 560. And working an unlimited number of hours a week brought you



JOE PATTERSON, Local 843, Newark, inspects beer in one of city's breweries.



ED SLATER, secretary-treasurer, Local 37, meets Fred Waldorf, laundry manager.



GREEN BEANS are bagged by Anna Ferguson, a member of Local 641, Jersey City.



SHOP STEWARD TOM HARTNEY, seated, Local 459, Jersey City, discusses the local's many problems with Railway Express drivers from Local 459.



JC 73 EXECUTIVE BOARD: Seated, Lawrence W. McGinley, president; the late Fred Gravagna, vice president; and Fred Carlin, new vice president. Standing, l. to r.: Edward Sullivan, secretary-treasurer; John Conlin, International Vice President, and Patrick Reilly and William Gonder, trustees.

BILL KRAUSS, Local 680, makes milk delivery. Manhattan skyline in background.

SALVATORE VIONITO, Local 560, Hoboken, stands amid bananas.



JIMMY MORAN, Local 560, drives new Ford aboard automotive conveyor truck at Ford's Cliffside plant.



\$12. Vacations, paid or otherwise, were unheard of and pensions, insurance and other benefits we today almost take for granted were things to dream about. Mr. Conlin well remembers those times, when a teamster was fined a dollar if he didn't curry his horses, clean his harness and grease his wagon—all on Sunday, supposedly his "day of rest," mind you. International Vice President 23 years, Mr. Conlin celebrated his thirty-fourth year as a Teamster this August. Today Mr. Conlin's local, 560, boasts a membership of 14,000—J. C. 73's largest.

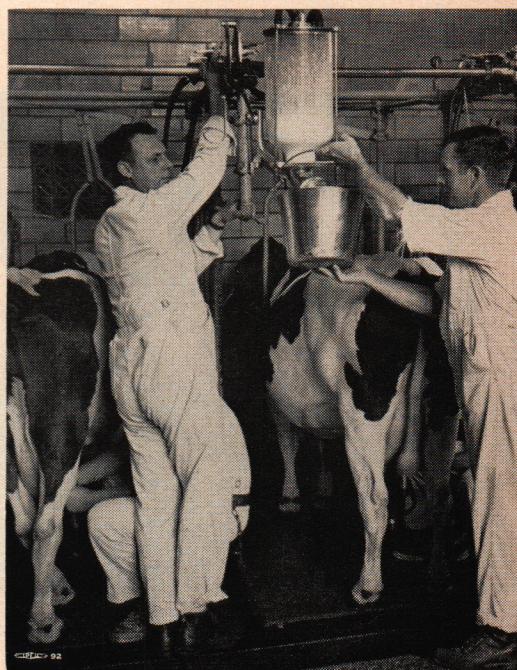
Another Teamster battler from the ranks of J. C. 73 is the tenacious Fred Carlin, vice president on the Council's Executive Board and secretary-treasurer of Local 478 in Newark, a General Trucking local. Mr. Carlin recalls vividly when an early Joint Council with headquarters in Jersey City was composed of just two locals; 478 and 487, nonexistent today. Those were the 84-hour, six-day weeks. In his lifetime of work in the Council Mr. Carlin, nephew of Newark's present mayor, has seen the average hourly Teamster rate climb from 87 cents to something over two dollars. Those were the days, recalls Fred, when men were killed in the Teamster movement in New Jersey and it was downright unsafe to attend a Teamster meeting.

Another example of the strength and growth of the Teamster movement in the Council is that of Dick Keber, secretary-treasurer of Local

680, Newark, whose four sons are all in the dairy industry in Joint Council 73—three being milk drivers and the fourth an ice cream driver.

While a good part of the action and fighting of the American Revolution centered in New Jersey, notably around Trenton in the south, far and away the most widely known historical attraction and landmark within the bounds of J. C. 73 is the simple monument at Weehawken commemorating the famous duel between Aaron Burr and Alexander Hamilton, which took place on July 11,

EARL DANBEY, Local 680, draws pail of milk from "roto-lactor" at Walker-Gordon dairy, Plainsboro.

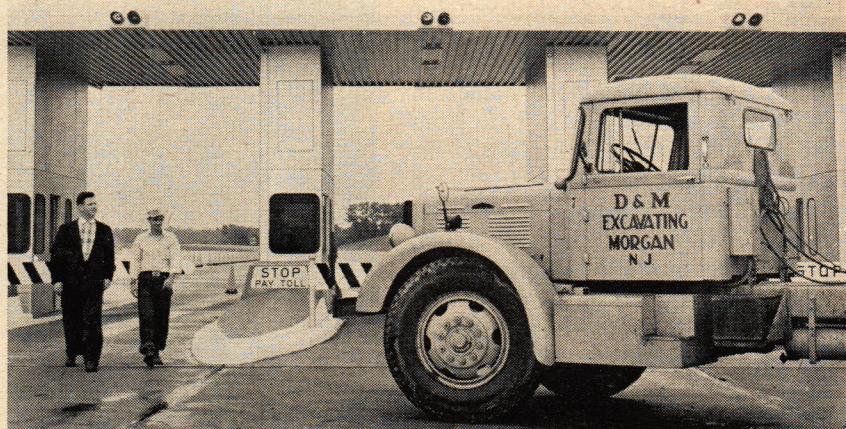


1804, and in which Hamilton was fatally wounded. The monument stands high on the Hudson Palisades, the skyline of midtown Manhattan furnishing a dramatic background.

While the rest of the nation was wallowing in the depths of the great depression of the 30s, Newark and J. C. 73's bad times began a few years earlier, with the institution of prohibition. Ranking as the country's second brewing center, Newark's economy is strongly tied to the city's four big breweries; Pabst, Balantine, Budweiser and Krueger. With prohibition proclaimed, the rivers of golden beer and ale originating in Newark and reaching out to all parts of the nation dried up and with them the jobs of thousands of teamsters. Those were the slim years for the area. But with repeal of the "noble experiment," the economic picture brightened and the great productive area began the climb out of the depression morass.

By the late 30s when the nation began to eye the Axis alliance with uneasiness, Jersey was beginning to spin the wheels of industry once more. The 40s there, like everywhere else, witnessed tremendous outpourings of production and gigantic industry-wide expansion. Today plants and activities of the state continue to operate at a high level.

BEER KEGS of Trenton Beverage Company are sorted by Richard De George, left and Oriente Garcia, members of Local 134.



BUSINESS AGENT WALT EMERSON, Driver Francis McKeon, Local 469, Perth Amboy, look over toll house on new Garden State Parkway.

Although Newark is the nerve center of Joint Council 73, with 11 of the Council's 21 locals concentrated there, the International Teamster's writer and photographer had to cover a lot of ground in three short days to take in all the outlying locals and their activities. The able and obliging man at the wheel on these excursions was Al Cooke, business agent for Local 680 in Newark.

Events and personages within the realm of J. C. 73 are not limited to the period of the American Revolution. Two giants of the American Labor Movement, Samuel Gompers, founder of the American Federation of Labor, and Peter Maguire, the

"Father of Labor Day" in America, both worked and lived and fought for the ideals and hopes of labor in the area embraced within the boundaries of J. C. 73.

During the late 1860's and early 1870's Gompers lived in Hackensack and Lambertville, N. J., while working and organizing the early cigar factories in New York City and later in Lambertville.

A much more recent figure in the American Labor Movement, William Schnitzler, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, was active in Newark, having organized Local 194, into the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Inter-

A LOCAL 77 member checks another automobile onto a busy parking lot in Newark business district.



national Union of America, after which the Newark local became a Teamster affiliate.

To the sports enthusiast, there is almost no end of famous names in the realm of sport who hail from the J. C. 73 area. Fighters such as Charlie Fusari of Newark, "Two Ton" Tony Galento of Orange, Mickey Walker, Jimmy Braddock and Gus Lesnevich, to mention just a few. And out of the ranks of Local 843, Newark, have come some of the all time greats in championship bicycle riding. Baseball and football stars from North Jersey are too numerous to mention.

Fast changing the face of New Jersey and that portion of the state lying under the jurisdiction of Joint Council 73 are the gigantic new super highways. The New Jersey Turnpike, in operation since August, 1951, was built at a cost of some 220 million dollars and extends 118 miles from the George Washington Bridge in the north to the new Delaware River Bridge in the south. A six-lane super expressway, the turnpike has no stop lights, cross traffic, congestion, steep curves or grades. A boon of incalculable value to the Teamster, it facilitates the accelerated movement in safety of truckers as well as the general motoring and commuting public. Everything within New Jersey, from her industries to her famed shore points to her mountains in the extreme north are easily and quickly accessible from the high-speed thoroughfare.

While the Turnpike hums day and night with traffic, yet another highway of similar colossal proportions is nearing completion. The Garden State Parkway, when completed, will knife across the state from a point in northernmost New Jersey to Cape May in the southeast. One hundred and sixty-nine miles in length, it will connect with the New York State Thruway, now under construction.

Add to her highway picture the recently-completed multimillion dollar Newark Municipal Air Terminal and one senses at once the progress in vehicular facilities afoot in the Garden State. Few states can boast this kind of planning for the ever increasing highway and air loads of the future.



EDWARD STUART dips wort in Newark brewery. Ray Cole, Local 102 president, looks on.



GOOD HUMOR Driver Norm Ginsberg chats with Tony Iorio, Local 680 business agent.



DICK SULLIVAN makes bakery delivery at basketball-famous Seton Hall College in South Orange. Dick is a member of Local 194.



JOSEPHINE KLOTZBERGER, left, Catherine Wolfe and Helen Tulko, tend flex-vac container machine. They are members of Local 867.

It is significant that New Jersey, the sixth state industrially in the 48, was the first state in the nation to enact maximum hour and employer liability laws in 1892 and 1911. It was also the third state to enact workmen's compensation coverage, putting such laws on the books in 1949. New Jersey is considered to have the model state constitution for the entire nation. It embodies anti-discriminatory measures and protects the rights of the working man and woman, assuring, among other things, the right to strike.

More chemicals are produced in New Jersey than in any other state, accounting for 13 per cent of the total national production.

Since World War II, the assembling of automobiles and trucks in the state has grown into a gigantic industry, employing thousands upon thousands of workers. As of this year, Jersey is in fourth place in the country's production of passenger cars. Estimates from the auto industry indicate that New Jersey will turn out 306,800 passenger cars before the end of 1954. General Motors alone has seven assembly plants in the state while Ford has two with a third giant installation rising in northernmost Bergen County at Mahwah. The GM plants are in Bloomfield, Clark Township, Fair Lawn, Harrison, New Brunswick and Trenton.



GERARD SOLLEDER, Local 892 receiving-billing clerk, hands out local freight bills to drivers at Jersey City.



FRANK J. PROKOP, left, president of Local 433, Trenton, steps from cab with New Jersey Governor Robert D. Meyner.



THREE MEMBERS of Local 560, Hoboken, change a tire on big rig at entrance to new third tube now under construction for the Lincoln Tunnel under the Hudson River.



CLAIRE BIXBY views new bookkeeping machine in JC-73 headquarters with International Auditor Ray McCall, right, and Dick Keber, Local 680 secretary-treasurer.

On September 14 death claimed Fred Gravagna, one of J. C. 73's ablest members. Succeeding him as vice president on the Executive Board was Fred Carlin. Julius Feldblum, president of Local 863, joined the board as trustee.

Another activity consuming the labor of many of the state's Teamsters is truck farming. Thousands of acres of truck farms, producing virtually every kind of vegetable, roll across the state.

Other agricultural activities and products handled by the state's busy Teamsters include such items as eggs, poultry, meat, milk and related dairy products and cattle and hogs.

With the Diamond Jubilee Cele-

bration honoring Thomas Alva Edison and his invention of the incandescent light just passed, it is interesting to note that New Jersey was where the great Edison conducted all of his many experiments and did all of his inventing. From 1870 to 1931 in Newark, Menlo Park and West Orange, he produced inventions evaluated in 1928 by Congress at nearly 16 billion dollars. These included the mimeograph, the telephone, the telegraph, the dynamo, the storage battery, the talking machine or phonograph, the incandescent lamp, the electric railway and the motion picture.

In the realm of politics, two presidents of the United States have

figured prominently in New Jersey affairs. They were Grover Cleveland, a native of the state, and Woodrow Wilson, a Virginian prominent in the Garden State's affairs.

As Joint Council 73's president, Larry McGinley, will point out to you, his area presents a generally smooth Teamster-employer picture. Most of the locals have excellent welfare plans.

A final, significant fact of great importance to the Council is the cheering one that New Jersey does not have a so-called "Right-to-Work" bill on the books and no well organized move seems imminent to place such a measure before the state legislature.

EDITORIALS

A Great Potential

One of the great potentials of our time for the American public and for improved movement of traffic and motor transport is the challenge offered in the President's \$50 billion highway modernization program. The President made a suggestion a few months ago at the annual conference of governors. While the proposal was admittedly one which should receive serious consideration there was a somewhat cool attitude on the part of many of the strongly pro-states' rights people.

The President has pursued his commendable suggestion with the appointment of the President's Advisory Committee on a National Highway Program and named General Lucius D. Clay as its chairman. General President Dave Beck is a member of the five-man committee.

General Clay is exercising the leadership and ability for which he is justly famous and has sought the views of various segments of the transportation industry. He has felt, as have his colleagues, that the first job to be done was a fact-finding one and an opinion-seeking one. During the hearings conducted in Washington last month, the committee had an opportunity to receive a heavy volume of information from many sources.

It is interesting to note that General Clay feels that the deficit in our highway system is more than the \$50 billion suggested by the President. The President had named the \$50 billion figure as a 10-year goal. The Clay Committee feels that the deficit is more than \$50 billion and the needs for the next ten years are nearer an integrated \$100 billion than the \$50 billion figure.

Either figure is almost a staggering potential, yet anyone familiar with our growing traffic needs realizes that our present highway system is seriously in need of improvement and rehabilitation. The Clay Committee has a big job examining the facts and making definite recommendations on the great highway potential.

The Coming Assault

Now is the time for Teamsters and all other trade unionists to be thinking about the coming assault on workers which will take place in many state legislatures beginning in January. Already 17 states have enacted open shop laws which go under the phony figure of speech called "right-to-work" statutes.

More than 40 state legislatures will be meeting. Those which have already passed this type of vicious legislation will be doing two things: the antilabor forces will be trying to make these laws tougher and they will be girding their forces to resist efforts to amend or repeal the laws.

In legislatures which have not enacted this legislation steps will be taken to put such laws on the books. Labor has had ample warning and there is no excuse which

can be given not to do everything possible to avoid this assault on the workers.

The initial job—for good or evil—will probably have been done by the time this issue of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER reaches its readers, for the real job will be done or has been done on November 2 when the general elections are held and new members are named for the various state general assemblies. Regardless of the results of the elections, however, even if the results are not prolabor, there is much which can be done to stem the open shop law tide. Labor can do a job of arousing public opinion and educating its own members more fully as well as the general public as to the consequences of the open shop legislation.

Labor should prepare now for the assault which we know is coming.

Reviewing the Record

One of the most useful and constructive sections of the American Federation of Labor's Executive Council Report which was presented at the recent convention concerned labor legislation. And that section which reviewed the change in attitude and decision of the National Labor Relations Board was particularly timely.

Too often trade union members regard what the Government does or what a regulatory agency may do as so much "paper work" or something which is academic and far away from their everyday concerns. Such is not the case. What the Government does—which is to say Congress, the state legislatures, the National Labor Relations Board and state boards—is highly important and governs how we conduct ourselves every day in the week.

The Executive Council pointed out quite properly some of the harmful trends of NLRB decisions. It might be well to cite briefly some of the trends indicated. The so-called "free speech" doctrine has been so modified that the employer can now make threats with impunity without fear of committing an unfair labor practice.

The employer can compel his employees to listen to his antilabor tirades on company time and property without giving the union an opportunity for recourse under similar circumstances.

Employers in a group under certain conditions can lock out workers who have not even threatened to strike. This "preventive" measure has been sanctioned by the Board.

The NLRB has so narrowed its Federal jurisdiction by ceding jurisdiction to the states that it has cut adrift thousands and thousands of workers. The workers are left to the not so tender consideration of state regulatory bodies.

Friends Brave Elements For Tevis

"Hazel," Hell and High Water Overcome As 1,400 Show Up to Honor New International Vice-President at Pittsburgh Testimonial

HURRICANE HAZEL, Hell and high water failed to dull the luster of the testimonial dinner given to Harry A. Tevis, newly appointed International Vice President of the Teamster Union at Pittsburgh Friday, October 15.

The banquet, in the William Penn Hotel, was sponsored by Joint Council 40, of which Tevis is president, and Local 205, Milk & Ice Cream Drivers, Salesmen and Dairy Employees, which he also heads.

A joint committee of management and labor assisted the general committee in making the affair one of the greatest in Pittsburgh's history.

Despite Hurricane Hazel, which grounded many Teamster and other AFL officials who were planning to attend the dinner—

TORRENTIAL RAINS

Despite the torrential rains, inspired by Hurricane Hazel and augmented by a heavy cold front moving in from the West—

Despite flood-blocked roads over the entire Tri-State District, of which Pittsburgh is the center and where Joint Council 40 has its 38,000 membership—

Despite all these, more than 1,400 persons turned out to show their high regard of a man who is rapidly be-

coming recognized as one of the nation's ablest Labor leaders.

Just for a few examples:

General President Dave Beck was unable to appear because of a combination of illness in his family and the impossible flying weather which blanketed a large part of the nation.

Vice President Einar Mohn, of San Francisco, was in Washington and planned to come to Pittsburgh on a Miami-New York plane. The plane was forced to bypass Washington because of the hurricane and left Einar grounded. To him, it was a particularly bitter blow because he

F. English had more luck and more trouble.

Warned that no planes were likely to get out of the Washington airport, he took a train.

That was fine—except the train ran into a washout about 100 miles from the capital, tried to backtrack and found another hurricane-caused washout behind it.

REVERSE ENGLISH

As a billiard player might put it, not even reverse English.

So, finally a bus came along and took the passengers to a small nearby town.

From there on, it was a succession of buses until John finally arrived in Pittsburgh—an hour and half after the dinner started but in time to make one of the best speeches of the evening.

During it, he told the banqueters:

"I pride myself on keeping my word and my appointments. I'd have come to Pittsburgh if it had taken me until Sunday."

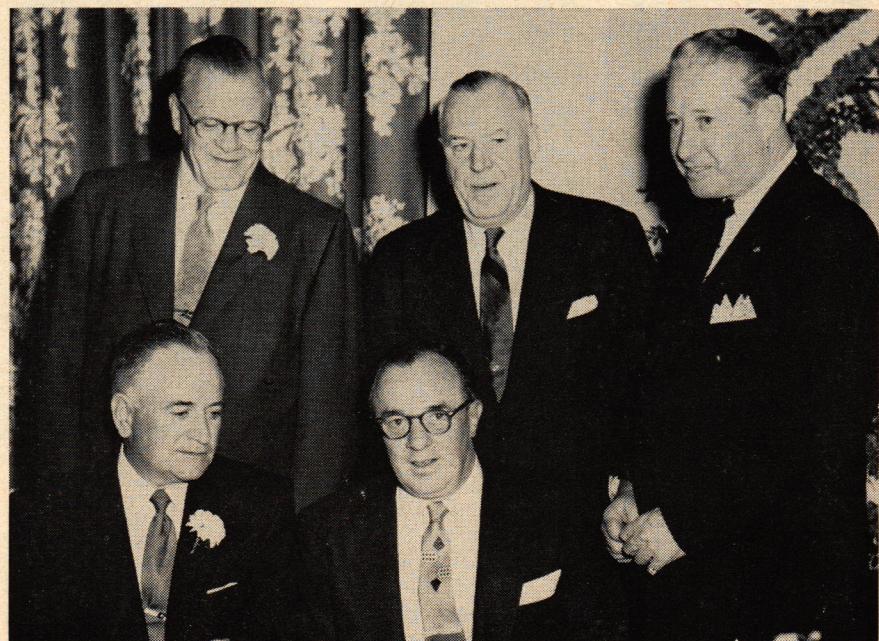
In his short but pointed talk English said that Tevis' efforts for labor and the reputation for fairness and integrity he has established in union and union-management negotiations more than merited him the honor.

"I want to tell you now," he said,

had left a sickbed in an effort to attend the Tevis tribute.

International Organizer Albert O. Dietrich, assigned to Joint Council 40, was rain-bound at a New York airport.

General Secretary-Treasurer John



OUT-OF-TOWNSERS—Visiting firemen surround Harry A. Tevis, president of Pittsburgh Joint Council 40, at the banquet celebrating his appointment as a Teamster International vice president. Left to right, front row: Jack Backhus, International trustee, Philadelphia; Tevis; back row: International Trustees John Rohrich, Cleveland, and John T. O'Brien, Chicago, and Vice President Joseph Diviny, San Francisco.

"that Harry Tevis no longer belongs only to Joint Council 40, its unions and his own union, but to the International and all it represents for all labor.

"I am sure he will help us and I assure you we will cooperate with him."

Vice President John T. O'Brien, Chicago, read President Beck's telegram expressing his regrets that he could not attend and stressing his belief that Tevis will be a real asset to the General Executive Board in its many problems.

OVERWHELMED

Tevis, in the final speech of the evening, obviously was a bit overwhelmed by the accolade he received.

This was nothing more than natural because out of an expected 1,800 guests more than 1,400 showed up, despite the rains that made many Tri-State roads impassable.

Just to give you an idea: 1) Members of the Executive Board of Local 538, located in Kittanning, a scant 25 miles from Pittsburgh, and on major highways, were unable to get

through the flood; 2) the Pittsburgh *Post-Gazette* was forced to change its assignment of photographers for the banquet because the cameraman originally scheduled to cover it was stymied by flooded roads, only 10 miles from downtown, for six hours while on an earlier assignment.

The highlight of Tevis' speech came when he outlined his hopes and plans for a consistent industrial peace in the Tri-State district.

GREAT POTENTIALITIES

"Pittsburgh is a great city in a great district with great potentialities," he said.

"The Teamsters want to progress with that district and we'll make our contribution to the industrial peace of this city.

"The Teamsters will make every effort to have that desired labor peace.

"To industry, I say if we are willing to make our contributions to industrial peace, then we insist that you make your contributions to be fair and equitable. We can't miss with that type of program. We will have peace and we will go forward."

James L. McDevitt, national di-

rector of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education and former Pennsylvania AFL president, was toastmaster and did an outstanding job.

C. J. Milroth, secretary and general manager, of the Greater Pittsburgh Milk Dealers Association, spoke for the managements connected with the Teamsters and gave a glowing tribute to Tevis.

MAYOR PAYS TRIBUTE

Mayor David L. Lawrence told of sitting in negotiating conferences with management and labor in which Tevis participated, and really went to town in his description of the new vice president as a man who fights to the limit for his principles and aims and still is completely fair and open-minded.

Mayor Lawrence commended Tevis not only for his diligent interest in behalf of his members, but also for the activities of the Teamster leader in community affairs.

The mayor said Tevis was a combination of a fine leader and fine team man—a courageous leader for his people and a cooperative member of the Teamster and labor union team.

Charles De Renzo, secretary-treasurer of Tevis' own local, 205, was general chairman of the arrangements committee assisted by Norman Kegel, Joint Council 40 organizer. Assisting them was a sub-committee of labor and management, with the labor division headed by John A. Feigel, president of both the Pittsburgh Typographical Union and the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, and the management group by Harry M. Werkman, president of the Western Pennsylvania Motor Carriers Association.

One of the members of the management sub-committee was James J. White, a boyhood friend of Tevis, who is a former president of the Drivers and Employees of the Petroleum Industry, Local 273, and now is director of safety and personnel for that industry.

Tevis was presented with a beautiful diamond ring at the end of the affair.

And the best part of the banquet was—all the speeches were good and short.



TOP BRASS—High AFL officials attending the testimonial banquet for Harry A. Tevis shown here are, left to right, front row: AFL Pennsylvania President Joseph McDonough; Tevis; AFL Pennsylvania Secretary-Treasurer Earl Bohr; Charles DeRenzo, banquet chairman and secretary-treasurer of Tevis' own union, Local 205, Ice Cream and Milk Drivers, Salesmen and Dairy Employees, and James L. McDevitt, former AFL Pennsylvania president and now national director of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education; back row: Edward J. Leonard, former Pittsburgh city councilman, now of Los Angeles and international first vice president of the Plasterers' Union; Alfred J. Mascaro, president of Teamsters Local 261, New Castle, Pa.; John A. Feigel, president of both the Pittsburgh Typographical Union and the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union; Hugh Mullin, district representative of the AFL Labor's League for Political Education and former president of the Pittsburgh Firefighters Union, No. 1.

AFL Chieftain Cites Great Teamster Contribution to the Labor Movement; Joint Council 42 Sponsors Dinner

MEANY PAYS TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT BECK

THE great contributions to the labor movement made by the International Brotherhood of Teamsters were cited by President George Meany of the American Federation of Labor in a testimonial dinner honoring General President Dave Beck in Los Angeles. The dinner which was sponsored by Teamster Joint Council 42 was held September 23 during the week of the 1954 AFL convention. More than 300 persons attended the dinner held in the Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel. Jack Annand, president of the joint council, presided at the affair.

President Meany and General President Beck were the only speakers. Attending the dinner were a number of members of the AFL Executive Council, fraternal delegates attending the AFL convention, Teamster officials from all parts of the country and invited figures from the world of civic and labor affairs in Southern California.

Mr. Meany said he was "happy to pay tribute to the Teamsters' General President and through him to the Teamster organization" at the testimonial dinner. The AFL chieftain recalled the early days of organization work in New York City and New York state in which, when he was active in that area before coming to the Federation, he worked closely in the building trades with the Teamsters. The close relationship and interdependence of trade unions were well recognized then, he said, and is just as important now.

Commenting on international affairs, President Meany compli-

mented Mr. Beck on his recent trip to Europe and said he had read the story of that trip in THE TEAMSTER magazine and felt that Mr. Beck had made a real contribution to better understanding between the unions of the other nations of the free world and those of the United States.

The speaker underscored the important point made by President Beck in his article that the key to control of the free world lies in the labor unions and that the Communists are making labor unions their No. 1 target. He said that organized labor has a big job—a job of keeping free labor free, so that it can help the free world keep free.

Expressing his appreciation for

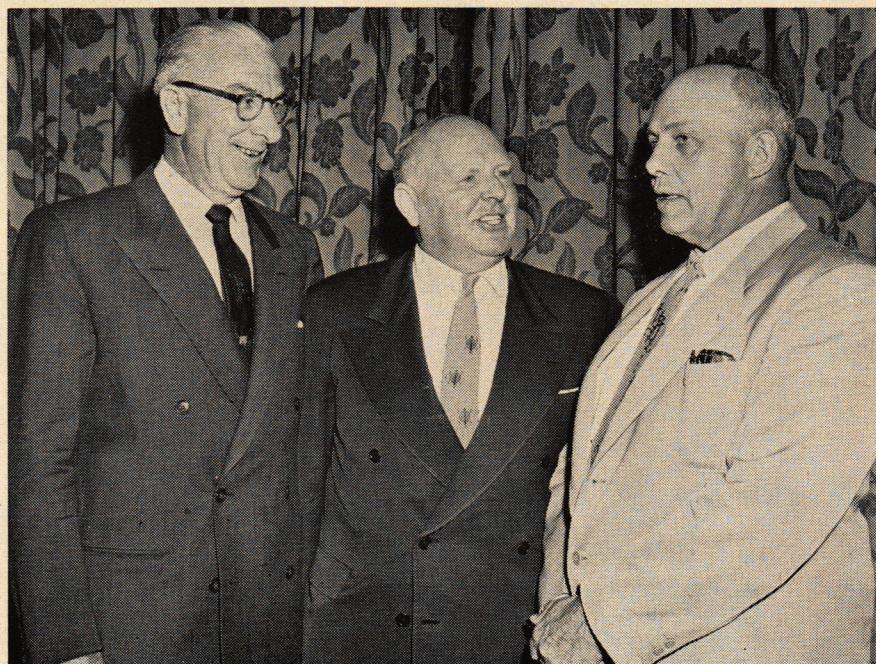
the appearance of the AFL president at the joint council testimonial dinner, President Beck said he did not have "a closer friend in the labor movement than George Meany." He rapped those "who would sow the seeds of dissension and division between us."

"We may differ on some methods—there is plenty of room for an honest difference of opinion in the labor movement, but we are agreed on objectives—the aim of getting better wages, hours and conditions for the working people of this country," President Beck said.

The Teamster President forecast a new and promising era of organization in the labor field and particularly in the Teamster organization brought about by a series of inter-union agreements and by increased emphasis on organization work in the field.

"We have just completed an agreement with the Butcher Workmen in the food processing and packing field which will mean a great deal to both the Teamsters and to our friends in the Butchers' union. We are also working out a cooperative arrangement with three other unions in the building trades—the Carpenters, the Operating Engineers and the Laborers. This arrange-

(Continued on page 32)



TESTIMONIAL TRIO—General President Dave Beck (center) was honored at a testimonial during the AFL convention. AFL President George Meany (right) was guest of honor. Jack Annand, J. C. 42 president, was toastmaster.

General President Tells AFL Convention That Committees are Making Political Hay Of Investigations in Pre-Election Farce

FAIR PLAY WANTED IN WELFARE PROBES

FAIR play in the investigation of union welfare funds was demanded by General President Dave Beck in an address before the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in Los Angeles in late September. Mr. Beck spoke to the convention in supporting a committee resolution calling for cooperation with investigations of health and welfare funds of member unions.

President Beck's address came on the final day of the convention, September 27, in the main ball room of the Ambassador Hotel where the convention was being held. The Resolutions Committee had just brought in a report spelling out the

problem of health and welfare programs and the desirability of vigilance on the part of international unions over the administration and conduct of these programs. AFL President George Meany spoke and gave his comments on the Resolution Committee's report and then President Beck spoke, outlining his support for and his reasons for endorsing the recommendations of the committee.

In his opening remarks the General President said, "I desire to support the report of the committee in the instance of the welfare recommendation. . . . There is no member in the trade union movement who is

honest that can possibly take exception to the fact that this great American Federation of Labor convention go on record very definitely with the strongest kind of language, but more importantly take action that will remove by international union action any official of any international union who would stoop to become a part of racketeering within the labor movement, as it pertains to welfare, insurance or anything else. Such parasites, wherever they may be found should not be permitted to associate with honorable men."

Referring to the delegates as men and women experienced in trade union progress, the General President continued and observed that forces are at work to destroy labor through prejudicial publicity, and said, ". . . I have no objection to an honest investigation of welfare or insurance programs; I welcome it. I think the International Union which I represent perhaps has 50 or 100 times more plans than any other labor organization. That is because we cross all stages of industry and contact every possible avenue of labor relations of all the crafts. I repeat, we solicit honest, nonpolitical investigations in the atmosphere of judicial processes.

President Beck rapped the short



This was the scene at Los Angeles as the 73rd Annual Convention of the American Federation of Labor held its opening session. Pictured here is a group of delegates of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

time given to a study of the Teamster welfare program in the Los Angeles area by a Congressional committee before it went into public session. He praised the work of the Los Angeles joint council personnel and administration, including the experts who are charged with the responsibility of administration.

Taking cognizance of charges that a brokerage firm had netted large sums in fees, the General President said, "The brokerage firm, of course, nets a good return because of the volume of our business. But if we gave the business to one broker or we gave it to a hundred brokers the cost to the Teamsters' Union and plan in question would be identical, it would not be lower. In fact, we showed the committee that the administration cost of our plan here was 4 per cent. Where will you find it any lower anywhere in America? I say to you at Seattle, Wash., at Portland, Oreg., at San Francisco, at Sacramento, we do not charge the administrative offices 10 cents for all of the office space of the buildings and everything else connected with it. We donate it out of the monies of our Joint Council or Western Conference."

Continuing his explanation of the

brokerage problem Mr. Beck said, "With my advisory associates, I went to the broker. We said to the broker, 'You are making a fine profit on this business. The Teamsters would like to raise a million dollars for the City of Hope, a very fine charitable organization.' We asked him if he wouldn't give consideration to taking 25 per cent of his money and siphoning it off to the City of Hope in order to raise this million dollars over the period of the next ten years. The (Congressional) committee knew that. We so advised them. Did they call the City of Hope to verify it? They did not. Why not? You and I both know why. They don't give Teamsters that kind of publicity. Yes, 25 per cent is being siphoned off to the City of Hope and will result, in my opinion not in raising a million dollars for the City of Hope, but perhaps in raising \$5 million for the City of Hope.

"The important thing to remember is that it is a political committee. If it isn't a political committee, why is it meeting on the eve of elections everywhere? New York, Detroit, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, Cleveland—they struggle for chairmanships and appointments on the com-



NOMINATOR Robert Lester, Washington, D. C., places the name of Dave Beck before convention in Los Angeles.

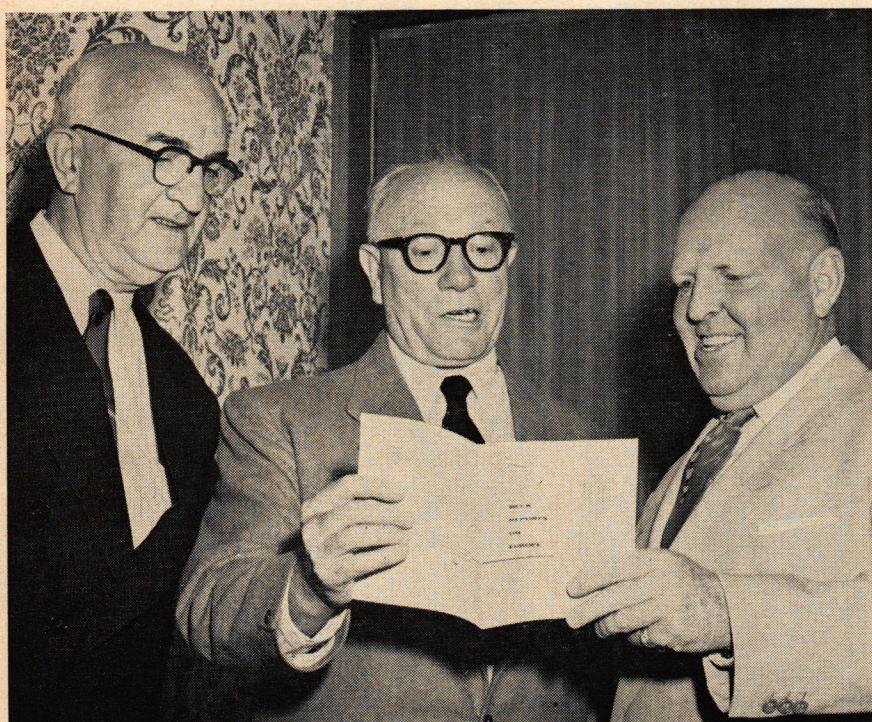
mittee and to hold the hearings on the eve of elections, national and state.

"I ask you where have they shown such zeal in throwing members of Congress out of office when charged with stealing and receiving kickbacks from Federal employees? They did not do it to the accused nor did they do it when courts of law found their associates guilty. Why? Because that was not good in politics to put the calcium light on that great fraternity!

"Of course, we do not object to honest, judicial, non-political investigations on welfare plans. The Taft-Hartley law provides that three trustees shall come from industry and three from labor. How in the world can labor men on these welfare programs commit these overt acts unless they are in collusion with men from industry? How could they possibly do it—unless the employers in every nook and corner of America have guts that are made of soap or sugar or something else that dissolves and will say that the labor people are compelling them to do these infamous things. Well, if the labor people are compelling them to do it, it then does become a criminal matter and it is the duty of the district attorney and the FBI if it is an interstate operation; it is the duty of every enforcement agency to come in and prosecute, not only industry representatives but of our own in any instance where they are so doing.

"... The major objective of these investigations in a great many instances—not all—is to destroy the whole fundamental structure of welfare plans, retirements, pensions and insurance. I say to you and I say

(Continued on page 32)



FOREIGN AFFAIRS are discussed by General Secretary-Treasurer John F. English (left) and General President Dave Beck (right) with Fraternal Delegate A. E. Tiffin of the British Trades Union Congress.

Teamsters, Butchers Sign Pact

A NEW era in organizational progress and inter-union harmony is foreseen as the result of an agreement entered into between the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America. The agreement which covers organization plans, lines of jurisdiction and other matters was signed in Los Angeles, Calif., September 24 by General President Dave Beck and Secretary-Treasurer Patrick E. Gorman of the Amalgamated.

The agreement which extended two years and is renewable thereafter is one of the most significant developments in the union organization field affecting the food industry, in the opinion of those who negotiated the pact.

At a joint press conference in Los Angeles on September 25, President Beck and Secretary Gorman spelled out details and plans which the two unions hope to pursue under the agreement. The Joint Standing Committee provided for in the agreement has been named with Lewis C. Harkins, director of the National Cannery Division, as co-chairman for the Teamsters and Leon Schachter, executive board member of the Amalgamated acting for his organization.

The agreement represents the climax of a long series of studies and discussions which have been carried on by a committee of the two unions. The Joint Standing Committee in addition to Harkins and Schachter includes Vice President James R. Hoffa, Detroit, Mich., and Acting National Warehouse Division Director Harold Gibbons of St. Louis for the Teamsters; Harry Poole, a vice president of the Amalgamated, Philadelphia, Pa., and Max Osslo, executive board member, San Diego, Calif.

According to figures discussed at the joint press conference, the executives of the participating unions see organizational possibilities of some 250,000 for the Butcher Workmen and 500,000 for the Teamsters if the agreement is completely implemented.

First efforts toward organization work under the new agreement will begin in the Middle West. After work has been well under way there, the agreement's provision will be carried out in other parts of the country, according to present plans.

A high degree of responsibility and authority has been vested in the Standing Joint Committee under the



CHAIRMEN L. C. Harkins (left) of the Teamsters and Leon Schachter of the Butcher Workmen head up committees.

terms of the agreement. The committee is authorized "to find ways and means for achieving the fullest cooperation between the two organizations and for rendering effective aid and assistance to each other." The committee shall also "discuss and agree upon organizational campaigns to organize the unorganized

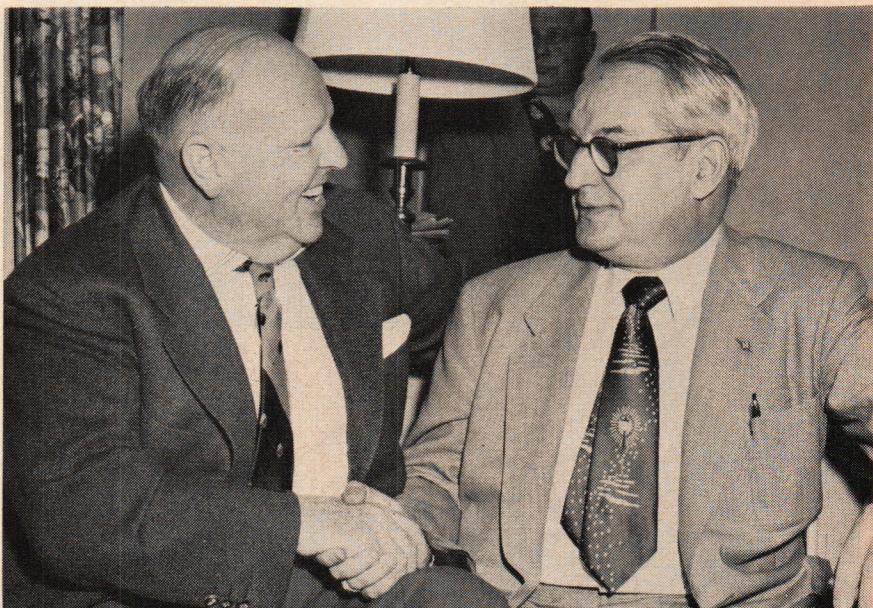
in the field of their respective interests and shall review and settle any jurisdictional disputes which may arise from time to time."

The committee is designated to "act in a supervisory capacity in outlining the conduct of all joint organizational drives which shall be conducted by the two organizations or subordinate organizations." The committee will meet at least four times yearly "to review accomplishments and effectuate the purposes of this agreement." If the committee is unable to resolve amicably any matter before it, the situation will be presented to the general presidents of the participating unions.

The agreement spells out quite definitely the lines of jurisdiction as follows:

"The jurisdiction of the Amalgamated covers all employees engaged in slaughtering, meat packing, meat processing, provision and branch houses, livestock handling, feeding, feed lots, sheep shearing, wool pulling, tanneries, hide, leather and harness work, rendering, fertilizing, poultry, canned meats, hotel and restaurant provision houses, the handling of sea food, commissaries, central cutting plants, and all cut-

(Continued on page 32)



IN AGREEMENT are General President Dave Beck (left) of the Teamsters and Secretary-Treasurer Patrick E. Gorman of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America following signing of pact.

WHAT'S NEW?

Revolutionary Design Conquers Tire Squeal

One of the most familiar aspects of automobile and truck operation may soon be only a memory as a major auto and truck tire producer announces the development of a squeal-proof tire. That familiar noise of tires rounding a curve or coming to a sudden stop is finally being eliminated.

Engineers explain that the ribs of old-type tire treads cause tires to squeal, as they act like tuning forks and produce the sound when vibrated. The design of this newly announced tubeless tire, which may be original equipment on many 1955 cars and trucks, features a rope-like appearance of the two outside ribs on each side of the tread. A new rubber compound, together with built-in rib stabilizers and the locking action of the ribs on straight runs and around curves, eliminate this vibration and hence the squeal.

The new tire with 70 per cent more skid resistors "was engineered particularly to provide safety and comfort for passengers and drivers of modern cars with power steering, power brakes, and high-horsepower engines," a company executive explained.

Firm Offers Air Hammer, Tire Tool

A quick-change, chisel retainer and a pistol-grip operation are features of a new air hammer designed for multiple use in body work. Presented in a complete kit, including an air regulator, retainer, six chisels and a metal carrying case, the hammer weighs 3½ pounds and delivers approximately 2,100 blows per minute. The six chisels of the standard kit are a flat chisel, offset chisel, ripping tool, goo scraper, knockout punch and extension chisel.

The same Illinois firm is offering a 30-pound air-operated tire removing tool built for heavy-duty application and featuring a specially designed spoon for bead breaking. For fast tire removal, repair and replacement, the tire removing tool is particularly adaptable.

Non-deteriorating Synthetic Hosing

Currently being marketed from Chicago is a neoprene exhaust hose which,

it is claimed, will not stiffen or deteriorate from exhaust, cold, heat or use. The synthetic hosing with a "wireless" construction is designed for exhaust tubing in carbon monoxide ventilating systems.

Failure-Free and Self-leveling Points

Freedom from failures and breakdowns is claimed for a new line of self-leveling points. These are said also to combine positive ignition distribution with improved combustion. The hot surfaces of the points are air cooled by machined channels and the cap contacting ball bearing will adjust to level 3-point contact.

Waterproof System With Spray Sealer

Your ignition, spark-plugs, cables and wiring can be rapidly and conveniently insulated and rendered waterproof by an application of a new plastic sealer from Chicago. Sprayable onto any surface, the plastic sealer dries quickly and to a non-tarnishing, flexible finish that both insulates and waterproofs.

Easy-Reading of Anti-Freeze Tester

A quick easy reading, based on the temperature of the solution being tested, is obtainable with a new radiator solution tester with a thermometer built in. A chart giving the freezing point of all three popular radiator solutions is furnished with the unit which has an overall length of 22 inches. Interchangeability and replaceability of all parts assure long and efficient service life.

Economy Featured In Steam Generator

Since only a water line and a power source are required to make the unit ready for service, a new steam generator provides a central source of steam at low cost. In five minutes running time, the generator will provide 100 pounds of steam pressure at 320 degree F. As a variation on the basic equipment and an added economy feature, a detergent tank is available to supply a detergent solution into the steam line after the steam leaves the generator.

Vulcanizing Unit On Standard Current

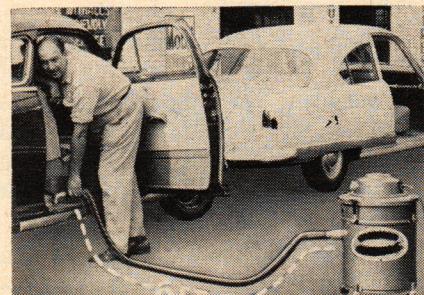
The weld becomes the strongest part of the tube, claims the New York manufacturer of a vulcanizing unit which employs standard electric current to repair permanently any size tube. A fused, feather-edged weld fills the hole in the tube,

repairing the length, width and depth of the damaged tube part.

Socketless Fitting For Attaching Hose

No clamps or sockets are required for attaching fittings and hose combinations with a new line of socketless fittings that can be used for all low or medium pressure fuel, air, water or oil lines. Because of the design of the fitting, the hose is merely pushed onto it and it holds, with the effect of pressure serving only to increase the tightness of the grip. The fittings and hoses are available in ¼- and ¾-inch in a kit, and up to ½-inch in bulk stocks.

Efficient Automotive Vacuum Cleaner Offered



This new specially designed, low cost automotive vacuum cleaner handles easily and efficiently, permitting stations to give car-vacuuming while customer is buying gas. Powerful, portable and versatile, with no outside bag, the unit is equipped with a 6-foot "accordion" hose that stretches to 14 feet. Plug-in casters and a special automatic hose coupling are also featured.

The cleaner operates on a powerful universal motor with lifetime lubricated bearings, which drive heavy-duty, multi-stage turbine fans that quietly scoop the air. The dirt container with a capacity of 1½ bushels is located inside the unit where it cannot tear, leak or get in the way. Also included as standard equipment are a 27-inch crevice and blowing tool and a 5-inch upholstery tool.

Automatic Alarm System in Use

A New Jersey trucking firm was first to pioneer in the use of a new automatic, self-powered fire alarm system. The system sounds an electric horn at the front end of the trailer when the temperature within the trailer reaches 136 F. Manufacturers claim the horn can be heard above the sound of a racing truck engine with ease. Another advantage is that warehousemen or watchmen will be attracted should a parked vehicle or a building nearby break out in a nighttime blaze.

TEAMSTER TOPICS

Teamsters Move Hospital

Local 215 members of Evansville, Ind., have volunteered to move the 200-bed St. Mary's Hospital a distance of 6.2 miles.

The Teamster local in cooperation with the Southwestern Indiana Motor Carriers Association will try to outdo a similar move in Fort Wayne when a 70-bed hospital was moved a distance of 3.5 miles by Teamsters there.

Thomas Baker, business agent for Local 215, made the offer on behalf of the local when hospital officials admitted they were deeply concerned with the gigantic task of transporting the complex and valuable equipment to the new location.

It took four hours to move the Fort Wayne hospital and truckers estimated the cost would have run about \$5,000 an hour. That would place a price tag of about \$25,000 or more on the Evansville project.

Reprints Trip Story

Lewis R. Hovey, publisher of *The Beverly (Mass.) Evening Times*, has been granted permission to reprint General President Dave Beck's report of his European trip.

The report appeared in the September issue of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER and Mr. Hovey sent congratulations to the President on the detailed account of conditions in Europe.

Mr. Hovey, former associate of the Massachusetts Labor and Industries Commission, said he had also sent a copy of Mr. Beck's report to Congressman William H. Bates for use at a Rotary Club address.

Keeps Games Going

A Vancouver taxi driver, Scotty Robertson, was credited in Vancouver, B. C., papers as being an important cog in the smooth operation of the British Empire and Com-

Pension Fund Adopted



Philadelphia and vicinity bakery drivers signed into being the first bakery driver union - management pension fund in the United States last month as two locals won a two-year contract with 13 bakeries.

The coverage will extend to about 2,500 workers in the area. Chief negotiators for the Union were John Backhus, president of Local 463, and Albert Sabin, local secretary.

Firms signing the contract were the Continental Baking Co., Drake Bakeries, Inc., Fleischmann Model Bakery, Inc., Ward Baking Co. (Wilmington, Del.), Kingston Cake Company, Parkway Baking Co., Stroehmann Brothers Co. (Norristown, Pa.), Virnelson Bakery Inc.,

and William Freihofer Baking Co. (Wilmington).

Pictured here are, from left seated, George Householder, manager of the Freihofer Baking Company; Kenneth Souser, attorney representing the Philadelphia Baking Association, and President Backhus.

Standing are Albert Grean, vice president of Ward Baking Company; Mr. Sabin; George Faunce, president of Continental Baking Company, and Emile Libresco, director of public relations at General Baking Company.

The new contract runs to August 1, 1956, and provides a 6-cent an hour increase with an hourly wage reopeners clause for next year.

monwealth Games which featured the stirring "miracle mile" race between England's Dr. Roger Bannister and Australia's John Landy.

Scotty Robertson, a member of Local 151, was charged with the responsibility of transporting Sir Arthur Porritt, Games chairman, through massive crowds to the vari-

ous spots he had to make at particular times.

Sir Arthur told reporters that Scotty "knows the streets of Vancouver like the back of his hand." Scotty, born Alfred G. Robertson, was the games' chairman's chauffeur during the nobleman's entire British Columbia stay.

For Services Rendered



Thomas J. Kelly, president and business agent of Local 469 in Perth Amboy, N. J., was presented recently with this certificate in appre-

ciation of the work he has done in the past for the New Lisbon Retarded Boys' Colony.

Mr. Kelly is shown receiving the award from Dr. L. N. Yepson, superintendent of the Colony. The citation came for many deeds, but specifically for presenting the Colony with twenty-six television sets, three barber chairs, barber supplies and several tons of used clothing.

Mr. Kelly's latest contribution came in the form of sponsoring the 12th Annual Invitation Tennis Tournament. The event featured some of the nation's outstanding tennis stars and included an appearance by New Jersey Governor Robert B. Meyner. All proceeds from the tournament will be turned over to the Boys' Colony.

Teamsters Take "Roadeo" Awards at Chicago

Three Teamsters took trophies at the annual National Truck Roadeo in Chicago in September.

Aubrey L. Harper, 32, a Local 515 member who drives for Super Service Motor Freight Co. at Chattanooga, took honors in the straight truck class.

Russell Sheldon, 28, Local 200 member who drives for Motor Cargo, Inc. of Akron, Ohio, took the first prize for tandem axle, semi-trailer.

Walter Voigt, 52, Local 329 member who drives for Raymond Motor Transportation Incorporated of St. Cloud, Minn., won the coveted Charles Morgan award. Voigt has driven 26 years for the same firm and has covered an estimated one and one-half million miles without a chargeable accident.

The Roadeo, sponsored by the American Trucking Associations, Inc., was held at the International

Amphitheatre. The project was begun in 1937 in an effort to promote highway safety and courteous driving.

Each contestant must have had an accident free year prior to the contest. Written examinations are given on first aid, safe driving rules, fire prevention and knowledge of the industry. Personal appearance also enters the picture.

In addition to trophies, prizes are awarded to the winners by equipment manufacturers and cash prizes are awarded by American Trucking Associations, Inc.

Voigt has been a member of Local 329 since 1937. He has won the State Roadeo Competition in his class for three consecutive years. He also has been active on a number of committees of the Union whenever requested to serve by local officers.

OREGON REPRESENTATIVE

Clyde C. Crosby, 39, secretary-treasurer of Local 162, has been appointed International Representative for Oregon. Western Conference President Frank W. Brewster announced General President Beck's appointment. Crosby will be replaced in the Local 162 post by Lew Cornelius, former business representative.

Teamsters Score in "Roadeo" Competition



AUBREY HARPER
Straight Truck Trophy



RUSSELL SHELDON
Semi-Trailer Winner



WALTER VOIGT
Wins Morgan Award

Tribute

(Continued from page 25)

ment is designed to develop a full-scale program of cooperation in the highway and heavy construction fields," the Teamster President said.

Mr. Beck said that the Teamsters stand ready, willing and able to contribute money for organization in joint organization efforts with other international unions in related fields. He observed that contrary to the Teamsters being "too big as some say," we haven't even "scratched the surface in organization work in terms of potential of our jurisdiction."

During his address Mr. Beck paid tribute to the fine working relationships which have developed among the joint councils and area conferences. He said the success of the conference type organization in the West which is now evolving in other parts of the country is strong proof that cooperation on a wide basis is a necessity for progress.

The General President took the opportunity to comment on health and welfare plan investigations and reiterated his often repeated demand for investigations "which are fair, impartial and non-political." He said that the Teamsters stand ready and willing to cooperate in investigations which are fair, but they do not intend to see union members crucified on the altar of political expedience without the protections of the judicial processes and the full exercise of constitutional rights.

He pointed out that in cases in which reflections are cast upon union welfare plans, there are always two parties—the employer as well as the union representative. He called for fair play at all times and said that the Teamsters would not tolerate dishonesty, racketeering or communism in the organization, but he added that "every man deserves and will get his day in court insofar as the Teamsters are concerned."

Mr. Beck praised his predecessor, General President Emeritus Daniel J. Tobin, for his long and brilliant guidance of the Teamsters. Mr. Beck said Mr. Tobin had "made a contribution to labor which no one will ever surpass . . . and made an imprint on the labor movement and on men coming into leadership."

Fair Play

(Continued from page 27)

to my own people, and you can carry it to every area of this country and into every labor union, that if there is associated with the Teamsters, any man that would racketeer on a welfare or an insurance program of any kind, or pensions or anything, where he is handling the trust of the men and women who put him in those offices, he is lower than the belly of a snake."

Repeating and reemphasizing his support of the resolution Mr. Beck said, ". . . I call upon the Federal and state and local governments to investigate these welfare and insurance programs and to do it with a fine-toothed comb, and to come on in here the day that elections are out of the way. Do it with men of honesty and throw all the resources, not only of investigators from Congress, but from the offices of the Attorney General of the United

States, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and every state agency, but do it non-politically fair and above all, give the accused his day in court. Let him face his accusers, keep inviolate justice and judicial review, rules of evidence and cross-examination. . . .

"I say to you right now, I don't care what it costs me, I would walk off this job as President of this International Union before I will ever kick one of my own people who is lying on his back until he has a chance to give his defense. I am not going to try to rise to favorable publicity at the expense of some individual that is charged and never given an opportunity to tell his side of the story. I will drive him from our organization if he is proven a racketeer or Communist. That is more than Congress has done or will promise to do, and they don't need to leave California to do so. . . . I support the committee's report. This International Union will support it with all our resources."

Agreement

(Continued from page 28)

ting, preparing and packaging of fresh, frozen and smoked meat and poultry and egg candling, except that all drivers and helpers loading trucks are under jurisdiction of Teamsters.

"The jurisdiction of the Amalgamated covers all employees in the retail food industry engaged in handling and packaging meat, poultry, sea food, delicatessen and dairy products and the kindred products of each of them, except that all drivers, helpers and warehousemen are under the jurisdiction of Teamsters."

Three paragraphs spelling out lines in the food processing industry were included in the agreement:

"In the food processing industry consisting of canning, freezing and dehydrating food in which a large number of employees are unorganized the two organizations agree to organize on this basis:

"In plants where meat, poultry or sea food are any portion of the product processed, all production workers will come under the jurisdiction of the Amalgamated.

"All employees engaged in re-

ceiving, loading, unloading, trucking by mechanical or hand trucks to or from production lines, storing and shipping, and all truck drivers, helpers and warehousemen shall come under the jurisdiction of Teamsters."

"It is mutually understood that both organizations now have members who should, under the terms of this agreement, come within the jurisdiction of the other organization. It is agreed, however, that such membership shall remain in status quo until such time as the jurisdiction may be reviewed and settled by the Joint Committee in orderly and mutually cooperative fashion."

The agreement also points out that the pact does not in any way bind either party to protect the other against legitimate claims of any organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

No December Magazine

Due to the Christmas holidays, the December issue of THE INTERNATIONAL TEAMSTER will not be published.

DAVE BECK,
General President.

FIFTY YEARS AGO in our Magazine

(From Teamster's Magazine, November, 1904)

THE IDEAL LABOR LEADER

The following descriptive sketch of "An Ideal Labor Leader," which appeared in the November, 1904, issue of the Teamster Magazine, is timeless and as appropriate in 1954 as 1904.

"The ideal labor leader is an ideal man in every particular, whose ready brain quickly grasps each new situation as it presents itself and whose cool, level head instantly directs the proper course of action.

"He must have the self-confidence which will guide him to success under all circumstances and the prestige which will compel anyone to give him a hearing. He must have a fairly good education, that he may couch his language in terms of intelligent conciseness and forcible emphasis.

"He seldom looks for anyone to help him with his difficulties, because he has learned that there are few who can or will help him when he is stuck. He is a fellow who should always fall right side up, no matter how far the descent or how violent the force that sent him. He must never anger and be always pleasant, sacrifice his time, his health and his temper, protest seldom, object never and be a diplomat always. Without regard to himself, he must remember that he is out in the interest of his organization. He must be able to put life into his organization. He is the fellow who must see the bright side, both inside and out, of everything. Bad weather, bad trade, bad treatment and bad luck. Bad words from those he represents make little difference in his outer equanimity. He knows that it is not a bit of use to be pessimistic or discouraged.

"Whatever may be his private opinions, the ideal labor leader keeps them to himself. He is and has to be the frankest and most conservative man on the earth. He has often to act as the mediator between

employer and employee, and he must necessarily know the business of both and must keep faith with both, which is at times difficult. He seldom receives credit for what he does and rarely asks it. He works on bravely and uncomplainingly, bearing the brunt of the trouble and the knocks of everybody, doing his best for those he represents and often getting very few thanks from them. It is not right. He deserves better treatment. Give him that which is his honest due."

POETIC ADVICE

The following poem, contained in the issue of November, 1904, is still good advice to all union members:

DON'T FORGET YOUR MEETING NIGHT

Attend to your meetings, boys,
It is the proper thing to do.
You will always find something there
Of interest to you.
Don't stay away and then just kick like
a mule,
For if you don't know what's going on
You will feel just like a fool. Come up.

You all know well there is no use
Paying rent for an empty hall.
So come up to your meetings, boys,
You are welcome one and all—
And if you have a grievance
It's the proper place to go,
For your union it will help you
To get a fair show. Get there.

When election day comes around
Just pick out your best men
Who will look out for your interest
And do not give a hang.
Then you can say, I have done what's
right,
And glad that I was there, to see that
We elected a good man in each chair.
Are you coming?

So if you will attend your meetings, boys,
We will build up, great and grand,
One of the finest unions there is in this
great land,
And show the whole world over
That the Teamster is good and true.
So don't forget your meeting night. I
can't. Can you?

UNION LABEL APPEAL

Nearly a page of the November, 1904, Teamster Magazine was devoted to a special appeal to teamsters in behalf of the union label.

It was pointed out that employers of that day were organizing rapidly in every section of the country "for no other pur-

pose than to combat the efforts of organized workers and force open-shop issues upon them, which will mean the doing away with the union label."

The article went on to say that "it is the union label which the employers fear—the stamp of honest workmanship. They know that where non-union men are employed, no matter whether union men are employed there also, the label cannot be issued."

The writer urged workmen themselves to insist upon the products which they



purchased bear the stamp of union manufacture.

"The merchant," the article continued, "is always open for conviction and if he can be shown that workingmen want the union label on the products which he sells, then he is going to have and manufacture that article.

"If the members of our organization will demand that the man who delivers the coal, the milk, etc., at his home carry the label of our organization and thereby demonstrate that he is in good standing in a local union of his craft, there would not be so many strikes or lock-outs in our industry and it would be far easier for us to maintain an organization."

The convincing story went on to say that "the employer realizes that he has but to defeat the local union and we will go on patronizing him whether the driver who leaves supplies at our homes is a union man or not. Let the drivers, themselves, set the good example to the other trades by patronizing only such firms as hire union men. Let them impress upon their wives, their sisters or the lady at their boarding house to see to it that the man who leaves supplies of any kind at their place of abode is a member of our organization and the other trades will immediately follow suit."



**Don't let your wife be a
PACKage-HORSE!**



HAVE IT DELIVERED

140 E. 53rd St.